The Circulation of The Grand Rapids Tribune this week is 2150 copies

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

The Largest Circulation ever attained by any Paper in Grand Rapids

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 14, 1914. VOLUME XLI. No. 19.

Fined for Fighting.

Louis Hartley was fined $7.00 and Clifford Knapp given fifteen days in jail by Judge Pomainville on Monday, the two men having been arrested on the street for fighting. Both of the men are from out of town, and Knapp was reported to be the aggressor in the scrap, he having come to the city from Marshfield for the prupose of thrashing Hartley, whom he said had said something derogatory to the character of a Marshfield girl.

Knights of Columbus Elect Officers.

At the annual election of officers of the K. C. lodge held on Thursday evening the following were elected: A. C. Mulroy, Grand Knight; J. L. Nash Deputy Grand Knight; Peter McCauley, chancellor; Dr. C. A. Foote, Warden; C. E. Boles, Recorder; J. L. Reinhart, Financial Secretary; F. S. Braeau, Treasurer; E. M. Coyle, Advocate; Chas. Laramie, Inner Guard, W. T. Nobles, Outer Guard.

Wilhorn-Leverence.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Wilhorn and Mr. John Leverence took place at 10 o'clock this morning at the parsonage of the west side Lutheran church, Rev. Wm. Nommensen performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. Miss Clara Wilhorn was bridesmaid and George Leverence acted in the capacity of best man.

After the ceremony a four course dinner was served at the home of the bride's father, Theodore Wilhorn, and the young couple left on the noon train on a short wedding tour, intending to visit at Columbus, Watertown and Milwaukee before their return.

Both of the young people are well and favorably known in this community and have many friends who will unite with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

UNUSUAL VALUES

Starting Thursday, Oct. 15th, and ending Wednesday, Oct. 21st

8 qt. Tin Dish Pan - - - - 5c

A well made, substantial dish pan, with riveted handle heavily reinforced. Regular 10c value at half price.

Fry Pan or Spider - - - 5c

Large size, well made Fry Pans or Spiders, tin covered handles, heavy one-piece steel pan, regular 15c value. Only one to a customer.

School Tablets - - - 2 for 5c

Regular 5c values in School Tablets. All qualities and sizes, from 200 to 400 pages to a tablet.

"Spearmint" Gum - 3 pkgs. 5c

A full size package of "Spearmint" Gum and the biggest seller in Grand Rapids. We have sold more than 100 boxes of this gum in the last two weeks.

Envelopes 2 pkgs. 5c

An unusual envelope value. Four standard sizes to select from. Don't miss this.

12 qt. Enameled Dish Pan . 10c

Saturday Only with a purchase of 25c or more. Selected first quality gray and white enameled ware, extra heavy steel base, with thick, everlasting coating of gray enamel, strong riveted handles. Regular 25c value.

Beautiful Japanese Cup and Saucer FREE

To introduce our ground spices we will give FREE during this sale only a beautiful decorated Japanese China cup and saucer valued at 15c with every purchase of a pound of Zimmerman's ground spices at 20c.

Zimmerman's line of spices includes Celery Salt, Black Pepper, Cayenne Pepper, Cinnamon, Ground Mustard, Ginger, Allspice, Cloves, Nutmeg and Powdered Sage, all packed in quarter pound cartons, and sold at the uniform price of 5c per carton. We guarantee these spices to be the equal of any bulk spices sold in the city at any price and your money will be cheerfully refunded if you are not satisfied.

To ascertain what a big value we are offering, price similar spices at your dealers and we feel certain you will favor us with your business. Remember during this sale we give a Cup and Saucer Free with every purchase of four quarter pound packages at 5c a package.

ZIMMERMAN'S

The Store that Saves You Money. Near Witter Hotel.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Prepare For Winter

A FEW DEPENDABLE THINGS WE HAVE ARE:

Wood Heaters,
Hot Air Stoves,
Kraut Cutters,
Weather Strips,
Corn Shellers,
Large Cooking Kettles
Chopping Axes,
Wood Saws.

If you want a Good Hot Air Furnace come and see Our Samples.

NASH HDW. CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

You can have money in the Bank if you'll start to save and have the Grit to keep on Saving!!

"This is the da of equal chance — when any man may have what he wills if he possesses the strength to reach it."
"The need of hunger and want of things seasoned three poor, ignorant boys into Lincoln, Field and Edison."
"It wasn't the fastest beginner that won the Olympian Marathon. Legs didn't produce the victor — but GRIT"

HERBERT KAUFMAN

The failures of the world have been Quitters

If you want to WIN save and keep at it!

The Citizens National Bank

Capital and Surplus $110,000.00



Vote for A. C. Schmidt, Democratic Candidate for Member of Congress, in the 8th Congressional District.



The Best Protection

for your savings lies in the vaults of a good bank. There it will be safe from theft, safe from fire, safe from temptation to spend. Why not start real saving today by depositing your money here where its security is absolute.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"The bank that does things for you."

Auction Sale!

Tuesday, Oct. 27

LONE OAK FARM

Two miles north of Rudolph, by the school house corner on the Junction road. 10 milch cows, 4 heifers, two years old, 4 pigs and 1 good heavy mare. Harnesses, new top buggy, spring cutter, milk wagon, bob sleighs, new mower and other farm machinery, Sharples separator, furniture, etc.

Sale Begins at 10 a m

ANDREW JOHNSON, Proprietor
C. H. IMIG, Auctioneer.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS ELECT OFFICERS.

The officers of the Wisconsin Democratic Editorial association were re-elected at the session held at the Plankinton Hotel in Milwaukee Saturday. They are: President, P. A. Badour, Oconto; vice president, T. J. Cunningham, Chippewa Falls; secretary, A. B. Sutor, Grand Rapids; treasurer, F. C. Bleid, Madison; executive committee, P. A. Badour, Oconto; A. B. Sutor, Grand Rapids; Harry Bolens, Port Washington; E. C. Zimmerman, Burlington; Edwin O'Brien, Kaukauna.

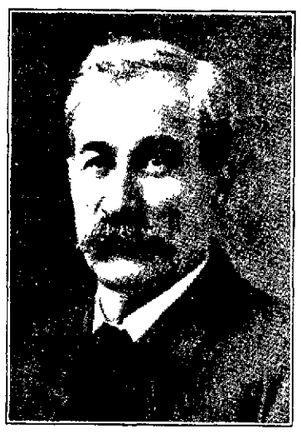
Election Day Flag.

Chapter 436 of the laws of 1913 provides that "The town board, village board and common council of the several towns, villages and cities of the state shall place and display the national flag on suitable staff over every voting place during all the hours that the polls are open on the day of the general election, and may so display it on other election days and on registration days. The expense of such flag and the erection, care and maintenance of the same shall be a charge against such town, village or city and be audited and paid as other election expenses."

No person who seeks the protection of "Old Glory" and wishes to be a part of the government of free people should fail in his duty to exercise his right of franchise on election day.

VOTE FOR

JOHN A. HOFFMAN



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

Register of Deeds
Wood County

For over twenty-nine years a resident taxpayer of Wood county.

Never before a candidate for county office.

Well equipped for the duties of the office, and will administer them impartially.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

VOTE FOR

WILLIAM T. NOBLES



DEMOCRATIC CADIDATE FOR

COUNTY CLERK
WOOD COUNTY, WIS.

Born on a farm in the town of Saratoga. Resident of Wood county 27 years. Member of County Board for past 3 years. Graduate of Grand Rapids High School and of the Indiana Law School. I consider myself well qualified, and if elected will discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner.

William T. Nobles.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

VOTE FOR

F. X. GRODE

of Nekoosa



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

Clerk of The Circuit Court
WOOD COUNTY

Never before a candidate for county office. A resident taxpayer of Wood County for over thirteen years. Well equipped for the duties of the office and will administer them impartially.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE NEW ASSN.

To The Public:

We the undersigned Merchants and Business Men of Grand Rapids wish to announce to the Buying Public that we have organized an Association, to be known as the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

The intent of this organization is first, last and always the interest of the buying public. First, by eliminating the Dead Beat, who has always been an expense to the Honest Consumer that promptly meets his obligations, (it being a known fact that the good pay element has had to carry the burden of the Dead Beat and Chronic Slow Pay. Secondly the establishing of a Co-operative Purchasing Commission, thereby concentrating and strengthening our Buying Power, to the very highest degree as well as reducing the Cost of Living, Further, to harmonize business relations with our Rural Neighbors to the upbuilding and betterment of Wood county. To as much as possible establish a Trade at Home Slogan for if Tariff and Protection has been responsible for the building of the greatest nation on earth, it must follow that buying at home means the upbuilding of home.

We feel it the duty of every good citizen of Wood county to co-operate with us in this movement and we will be glad to co-operate with our rural neighbors to make Wood county the banner county in central Wisconsin. Our secretary G. D. Fritzsinger will be glad to receive suggestions, complaints and assist in Stock Shows, Market Days, Sales Days, or anything that spells PROGRESS, which can only be done by ORGANIZATION and UNITED EFFORT. LETS PULL TOGETHER.

Secretary's Office MacKinnon Block. Telephone 298.

THE GRAND RAPIDS MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' ASSN.
Pres'dent—C. A. Normington.
Vice Pres.—Wm. Gleue.
Treasurer—Warren G. Fisher.
Secretary—G. D. Fritzsinger.

Banks.

	Tel. No.
Bank of Grand Rapids	345
First National Bank	326
Citizens' National Bank	686
Wood County National Bank	319

Bakeries.

H. A. Anderson	327
Grand Rapids Bakery	137

Clothing and Men's Furnishings.

Abel & Podawiltz Co.	406
Brauer Brothers	276
Kruger & Warner Co.	135

Coal Dealers.

Bossert Brothers	416
E. C. Ketchum	413

Dentists.

Geo. R. Houston	437

Department Stores.

Cohen Brothers	99
Geo. T. Rowland & Sons	370
W. C. Weisel	263
J. Levin	
S. Steinberg	

Druggists.

Sam Church	116
John E. Daly	334
Otto's Pharmacy	170
Edw. M. Coyle	250

Electrical Supplies.

J. A. Staub	203
Grand Rapids Electric Co.	212
Natwick Electric Co.	86

Flour Mills.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.	321
McKercher & Rossier Co.	151

Furniture and Undertakers.

C. W. Baker & Son	401
J. W. Natwick	384
J. R. Ragan	313

Garages.

Jacobson & Holliday	627
Jensen's Garage	604
Eugene Miller	765
Edward Kamp	

Grocers.

Mrs. G. Beardsley	51
H. F. Gaulke	418
Gottschalk & Anderson	240
Jackan & Tomsyck	626
H. F. Loock	459
Nash Grocery Co.	550

Hardware.

McCamley & Pomainville	555
Nash Hardware Co.	325

Jewelers.

Louis Reichel	5
A. P. Hirzy	399

Livery Barns.

A. I. Chambers	307
A. J. Hasbrouck	306

Retail Lumber.

Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co.	357
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co.	169

Meat Markets.

Wm. F. Damitz	340
Link & Werle	34
Reiland & Perrodin	275
Siewert & Edwards	31
G. R. Clifton	694

Merchant Tailors.

R. F. Matthews	672
C. W. Zitnick	

Newspapers.

Grand Rapids Tribune	224
Wisconsin Valley Leader	394
Wood County Reporter	381

Paint and Wall Paper.

John Jung	525
R. C. Getts	775

Physicians.

J. J. Looze	362
Frank Pomainville	451
W. G. Merrill	95

Plumbing and Heating.

Lewis Eron	578
J. E. Failey	30
G. R. Plumbing & Heating Co.	84
Wm. Hess	517

Shoe Stores.

Gleue Brothers	239
I. Zimmerman	763

Miscellaneous.

G. D. Fritzsinger, Insurance	298
Normington Bros., Laundry	387
The Lambert Prtg. Co. Job off.	455
E. L. Howard, 5 & 10c store.	
H. F. Anderson, Carriage Works.	
John Nilles, Harnessmaker.	
Mott Fruit & Produce Co.	822
Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Co.	112

George W. Mead and Earle M. Pease of this city are among the Wisconsin bankers who are in Richmond, Va. attending the sessions of the American Banker's association.

THE ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO THE DIARY SHOW.

What You Miss If You Don't Go.

A student of human nature not long ago came in contact with a man of finished qualities in the pleasant bon comaraderie that springs up between bright minds when meeting in a railroad smoking car. In the course of a chat it developed that he was a doctor, seventy-nine years "young," on his annual visit to his medical Alma Mater to take a thirty days clinic. Weighing the keen, alert, poised personality before him, the question was asked: "Don't you think that a doctor of your age and experience in the practice of medicine has about covered the field? Is it necessary for you to compete with youth in these yearly clinics?"

The old doctor's eyes flashed. "Why man alive! I wouldn't dare miss one," he said. "They keep me in touch with all the research and development in medicine for the past twelve months. I couldn't conscientiously cover my practice and know that I wasn't equipped to the last word in medical progress. The life of my patient might hang on a new bit of technical knowledge or hygienic method or remedy I had failed to keep abreast with. There is no standing still today in any profession. We live by what we daily incorporate of knowledge into our lives and pursuits."

Here is a thought for the dairy farmer and all his friends in the same field of commercial endeavor. There is no knowing all there is to be known on any subject, even if developed with one from early youth. Competition springs innovations over night in every branch of every industry. To be up and coming, the progressive dairyman and his allies will not dare to put off a visit to the National Dairy Show at Chicago, October 22 to 31. Let each do so and it may effect his profits for the next decade. He may overlook some little trick of management, a new bit of equipment, a new way of economizing time and expenditure, a progressive thought that may let new light into a dark, old subject that will revolutionize his entire business. Progress is like truth—it grows by what it feeds on. You, Mr. Farmer Man, come to the National Dairy Show in Chicago in October and get wised up on the little things. Don't let your fellow brother farmer put one over on you. Coming to the Show may mean a sacrifice somewhere to do so, but it will pay in the end.

The Christmas Ship.

(Contributed.)

The Chicago Herald has organized a movement thru which America is to help make Xmas happy for the unhappy thousands of Europe—suffering on account of the war.

The Herald is to obtain a ship to convey our gifts to Europe and provide a means for their distribution among the war orphans of the various nations. The following things are wanted: Money—Cash donations will be acknowledged. The fund so created will be used to purchase gifts most suitable to the needs of the children for whom they are intended.

Toys—New playthings of all kinds.

Clothing—Anything that will add to the comfort or happiness of children. Do not send old or cast-off clothing. Blankets and other articles of utility and value.

Foods—Canned goods, dried fruits dried beef, ham, bacon, etc of imperishable variety.

Volunteers thruout the different cities of America have arranged to collect the contributions for the Herald's ship. Grand Rapids people are invited to co-operate with the Herald and make such contributions as they can for this purpose. Donations may be delivered to the following ladies: Mrs. Wm. Nash, Mrs. Rogers Mott, Mrs. T. W. Brazeau.

Scientific Boy Raising.

A noted Chicago "boy" expert says the life of the average lad is composed of the following:

Play, fifty per cent.
Fight, forty per cent.
Religion, five per cent.
Work, five per cent.

And that is all there is to a boy.

We don't like that analysis at all. It isn't true to life, at least not the boy life we have seen. The average lad is about ninety per cent play, we should judge. He's about one per cent religion and perhaps another per cent work. But he's far from forty per cent fight. The fight element in the average lad is not conspicuous.

The problem of the boy is to get a little more work and religion mixed with his play.

However, we guess that the healthy boy will develop into the right kind of a man, if environment and home training are right, no matter just what his percentage of various boy-life elements may be.—Racine Journal-News.

Business Men Meet.

The members of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association held a meeting on Monday evening at which there was a fairly good attendance. One of the most important matters discussed was the coming potato growers' convention, which will be held in this city next month. President Normington appointed committees to look after the different features of the affair, and the indications are that there will be entertainment for everybody on that occasion.

Value of Electric Plant.

An unofficial report to the Milwaukee papers states that the railway rate commission has fixed the value of the Grand Rapids Electric plant at $72,000. This is not considered a high valuation and the city officers should congratulate themselves on having the valuation placed so low, inasmuch as the tax commission placed the value of the plant at over one hundred thousand dollars.

Regarding Your Furs.

—If you are going to have those furs remodeled or repaired or have a set of furs made from that old cape or jacket, see or telephone A. F. Davis at Hotel Dixon every Tuesday. Get your order in early to insure prompt delivery.

Prof. M. H. Jackson will speak at the Biron Park Hall on Friday evening at eight o'clock.

Christmas Ship—No.

Of all the fool insipid things proposed by a recognized smart man this Christmas Ship is way in the lead.

United States has been thrown into chaos by foreign countries internal war for which we have nothing to do.

Workmen of all classes from the common laborer to and including the professions are being steadily put out of employment and the suffering that will spread over United States and Canada this coming winter and is already being felt will not have its equal in the memory of the present generation.

Added to this men are going back to fight with their respective nations and unhampered by our customs officers are allowed to depart for the old country and leave behind thousands of women and children to become the charge of this country and I am creditably informed that the poor houses of Pennsylvania are now overcrowded with these foreign paupers left here for United States to support. These heads of such families out money and should not be allowed leave until their governments had guaranteed their keeping. We did not allow them into this country without money and should not be allowed to depart worse than paupers for they desert their own wives and children to go to war to make more widows and orphans.

This country is therefore unrighteously assisting in this war by allowing such men to depart without either taking their families with them and in event they can't do that should be sent back to them and made to stay.

Impulsive America wanting to make a show before its neighbors is acting the fool and better look to its own necessity and the great charity they are anxious to throw on foreigners is now and will be needed at home.

A very recent statement made in Chicago by a man who should know says there are women and children dying every day there in that city now from starvation.

This is going to be a serious proposition for the people of this country to face in their own home towns from now on and certainly Charity begins this year at home.

T. A. TAYLOR.

SCIENTIFIC DOCTORS.

Some time back a patient visited an eminent specialist. The consultation required about fifteen minutes of the specialist's time. The fee was $50. The patient was scandalized and indignant.

A month later he stated that this was the lowest fee he ever paid. He had previously spent hundreds of dollars without benefit. The last man didn't guess. He knew.

The term "scientific" is very commonly misunderstood. To most people it conveys a suggestion of heaviness and prosiness. "Scientific" really means knowing and not guessing. It is much more convenient for most people to guess than it is to get facts. That is one of the reasons why there is so much unscientific medicine practiced.

It must not be gathered from this that any criticism is being made of physicans which is not applicable quite as much, or more, to other occupations. Consider agriculture as one example. In spite of the splendid scientific farming that has been taught by the university, relatively little real scientific farming is being done. Scientific Wisconsin farmers have developed strains of farm animals and bred grains which have attracted the attention of the entire country. Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been put into the pockets of the students who have followed the lead of the pure scientists.

In how many factories is there scientific shop management? One could carry the illustrations into every field, but it is not necessary. At first all scientific discoveries and methods have been considered impractical by those who have most needed exact knowledge of facts. In the end science is found to be extremely and more easily comprehended than vague speculation. The main reason why there are not more scientific physicians is because the public supports so many superstitions that make it difficult for really scientific men to live.

Scientific agriculture makes more money for farmers. Scientific shop management makes more money for manufacturers. Scientific accounting makes more money for merchants and financiers. Gradually fathers and mothers are learning that employing physicians who know instead of guess is economical. The fee of the latter class of physicians for a single visit is usually higher, but there are apt to be fewer visits.

Real Estate Transfers.

Louis Gross has during the past week sold the Gust Ruckie farm in the town of Grand Rapids consisting of 80 acres to Mrs. George Troup of Rentland, Indiana. Consideration private.

Also the Siewert & Edwards 80 acre tract, known as the Appel farm in the town of Seneca, to Ed. Guynn, who comes here from Illinois. Mr. Gross reports quite a bit of activity in the real estate business, there having been several parties here from the south looking over farms in the vellnity.

Cizon-Goldberg.

Miss Tillie Cizon of this city and Mr. Sam Goldberg of Milwaukee are to be married in Milwaukee today. The bride is well known in this city, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Cizon, and for a number of years past has been employed as saleslady in the Cohen store.

About Furs.

—Mr. A. F. Davis of the Truesdell Fur Coat Co. of Berlin, Wis. announces that he will be at the Hotel Dixon every Tuesday until further notice to repair all fur garments that need repairing, remolding or re-lining. If you have a jacket or an old fur cape that is badly worn and out of date, you can have an up to date set of furs made of it at a moderate cost. Mr. Davis can refer you to fifty satisfied customers in Grand Rapids. Mr. Davis will also make you prices on made-to-order garments, see or telephone him at the Hotel Dixon, every Tuesday. tf

GRAND RAPIDS 92; NEW LONDON 0.

The local football team defeated the fast new London team on Saturday by a score of 92 to 0. The locals out-weighed and outplayed the visitors in every stage of the game, the local goal never being in danger.

Natwick of Grand Rapids made the first touchdown after about 4 minutes of play, and from then on the game consisted chiefly of making touchdowns. The light, New London boys could not hold the locals, gains being made at random thru the line and on end runs. Several forward passes were pulled off which resulted many times in 30 and 40 yard runs.

Johnson featured in kicking a drop kick of about 30 yards and doing the kicking off and the goal kicking very successfully.

A fair sized crowd turned out in spite of the threatening weather and were shown that the locals have a team that should make a record.

Next Saturday Merrill comes down to meet the local first team.

The touchdowns were made by Natwick 3; Babcock 3; Millenbach 3; Holley 1; Shellhammer 1; McGlynn 1, Soley 1; Johnson drop kick. The officials were: Youngman, Madison, referee; Baldauf, umpire; Weeks head linesman.

A Third Man for Governor

John J. Blaine of Boscobel has announced his intention of making the run for Governor on an independent ticket, same to be of the progressive brand. The announcement was made at the close of a conference that was held in Milwaukee by a number of the insurgents from both parties.

Just what the third man expects to do in the field is not known, and he seems to hardly know himself. It will be simply a progressive candidate for those to vote for who are disgruntled with the choice that was made at the primaries by both parties.

However, it is thought by most people that we have had enough progressiveism just for the present. We want a chance to catch our breath and incidentally pay up our back taxes before we take on anymore governors of that particular brand. We want to be progressive but not so doggoned progressive, that the cost will swamp the ship of state.

Death of Joseph Livernash.

Joseph Livernash, a former resident of Rudolph, died at Minocqua last week and was buried at that place from the Catholic church.

Deceased was 45 years of age, and was born and raised at Rudolph. During the past two years he has been employed as section foreman for the St. Paul railway company, being stationed at Boulder Junction. He was taken sick with pneumonia and was taken to Minocqua, where he died.

He is survived by his wife and three children, the latter being Burt, Elmer and Alice. There are also four brothers and two sisters, these latter being George, of Necedah, Louis L., and Mrs. Fox at Rudolph, Mrs. Wm. McKinley at Osakis, Minn., and William of McKenna, Washington, and Isadore of Wausau.

Looking Backward.

Fifty years ago, says the Neenah Times, white paper, such as the newspapers of that day were printed on, was 25 cents a pound. That was before wood pulp for the manufacture of paper was put into use. Now print paper is a little less than three cents a pound, if bought in ton lots. Fifty years ago, says the same authority, beef steak was eight cents a pound, and the butcher would throw in a pound or two of liver if the customer wanted it. That was before the days of the "beef trust" and now beef steak is from twenty to thirty cents a pound.

Parental Meeting Friday.

A meeting of the Parental association will be held at the Witter school on Friday evening of this week, commencing at 8 o'clock. Miss Guildermeister of Winona will be present to give a talk on discipline, and there will be several musical numbers on the program. This is the only meeting of the year when an outside speaker is procured for the occasion, and as the meeting is free all parents and others interested in school work should make it a point to be present.

Meeting of Sales Company.

A meeting of the sales company of the local cranberry men was held in this city on Friday, and there was a good representation from different parts of the state where the cranberry is raised. A. U. Chaney, manager of the American Fruit Exchange, was in the city to attend the meeting.

The price of cranberries for the Wisconsin crop will be opened this year at $5.25 per barrell. It is expected that by opening at this figure it will be possible to move the entire crop without trouble.

Escaped With a Fine.

Surman Brothers, who were arrested some time ago for breaking into the shop of Geo. F. Krieger and stealing some tools, plead guilty to the charge against them before Judge Roberts on Friday and paid a fine and costs amounting to $110. As most of the stuff stolen by the men was of little or no use to them, the experiment was rather an expensive one.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

-AT-

Daly's Theatre

FRIDAY, Oct. 6.—
The great photo play, In The Bishop's Carriage, with Mary Pickford and an all star cast.

SATURDAY, Oct. 17.—
The 13th Episode of the Million Dollar Mystery.

SUNDAY, Oct. 18.—
A first class Picture and Musical program.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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An unusual envelope value. Four standard sizes to select from. Don't miss this.

12 qt. Enameled Dish Pan . 10c

Saturday Only with a purchase of 25c or more. Selected first quality gray and white enameled ware, extra heavy steel base, with thick, everlasting coating of gray enamel, strong riveted handles. Regular 25c value.

Beautiful Japanese Cup and Saucer FREE

To introduce our ground spices we will give FREE during this sale only a beautiful decorated Japanese China cup and saucer valued at 15c with every purchase of a pound of Zimmerman's ground spices at 20c.

Zimmerman's line of spices includes Celery Salt, Black Pepper, Cayenne Pepper, Cinnamon, Ground Mustard, Ginger, Allspice, Cloves, Nutmeg and Powdered Sage, all packed in quarter pound cartons, and sold at the uniform price of 5c per carton. We guarantee these spices to be the equal of any bulk spices sold in the city at any price and your money will be cheerfully refunded if you are not satisfied.

To ascertain what a big value we are offering, price similar spices at your dealers and we feel certain you will favor us with your business. Remember during this sale we give a Cup and Saucer Free with every purchase of four quarter pound packages at 5c a package.

ZIMMERMAN'S

The Store that Saves You Money. Near Witter Hotel.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Prepare For Winter

A FEW DEPENDABLE THINGS WE HAVE ARE:

Wood Heaters,
Hot Air Stoves,
Kraut Cutters,
Weather Strips,
Corn Shellers,
Large Cooking Kettles
Chopping Axes,
Wood Saws.

If you want a Good Hot Air Furnace come and see Our Samples.

NASH HDW. CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

You can have money in the Bank if you'll start to save and have the grit to keep on Saving!!

"This is the da of equal chance — when any man may have what he wills if he possesses the strength to reach it."
"The need of hunger and want of things seasoned three poor, ignorant boys into Lincoln, Field and Edison."
"It wasn't the fastest beginner that won the Olympian Marathon. Legs didn't produce the victor — but GRIT"

HERBERT KAUFMAN

The failures of the world have been Quitters

If you want to WIN save and keep at it!

The Citizens National Bank

Capital and Surplus $110,000.00



Vote for A. G. Schmidt, Democratic Candidate for Member of Congress, in the 8th Congressional District.



The Best Protection

for your savings lies in the vaults of a good bank. There it will be safe from theft, safe from fire, safe from temptation to spend. Why not start real saving today by depositing your money here where its security is absolute.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
"The bank that does things for you."

Auction Sale!

Tuesday, Oct. 27

LONE OAK FARM

Two miles north of Rudolph, by the school house corner on the Junction road. 10 milch cows, 4 heifers, two years old, 4 pigs and 1 good heavy mare. Harnesses, new top buggy, spring cutter, milk wagon, bob sleighs, new mower and other farm machinery, Sharples separator, furniture, etc.

Sale Begins at 10 a m

ANDREW JOHNSON, Proprietor
C. H. IMIG, Auctioneer.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS ELECT OFFICERS.

The officers of the Wisconsin Democratic Editorial association were re-elected at the session held at the Plankinton Hotel in Milwaukee Saturday. They are: President, P. A. Badour, Oconto; vice president, T. J. Cunningham, Chippewa Falls; secretary, A. B. Sutor, Grand Rapids; treasurer, F. C. Bleid, Madison; executive committee, P. A. Badour, Oconto; A. B. Sutor, Grand Rapids; Harry Bolens, Port Washington; E. C. Zimmerman, Burlington; Edwin O'Brien, Kaukauna.

Election Day Flag.

Chapter 436 of the laws of 1913 provides that "The town board, village board and common council of the several towns, villages and cities of the state shall place and display the national flag on suitable staff over every voting place during all the hours that the polls are open on the day of the general election, and may so display it on other election days and on registration days. The expense of such flag and the erection, care and maintenance of the same shall be a charge against such town, village or city and be audited and paid as other election expenses."

No person who seeks the protection of "Old Glory" and wishes to be a part of the government of free people should fail in his duty to exercise his right of franchise on election day.

VOTE FOR

JOHN A. HOFFMAN



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

Register of Deeds
Wood County

For over twenty-nine years a resident taxpayer of Wood county.

Never before a candidate for county office.

Well equipped for the duties of the office, and will administer them impartially.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

VOTE FOR

WILLIAM T. NOBLES



DEMOCRATIC CADIDATE FOR

COUNTY CLERK
WOOD COUNTY, WIS.

Born on a farm in the town of Saratoga. Resident of Wood county 27 years. Member of County Board for past 3 years. Graduate of Grand Rapids High School and of the Indiana Law School. I consider myself well qualified, and if elected will discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner.

William T. Nobles.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

VOTE FOR

F. X. GRODE

of Nekoosa



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

Clerk of The Circuit Court
WOOD COUNTY

Never before a candidate for county office. A resident taxpayer of Wood County for over thirteen years. Well equipped for the duties of the office and will administer them impartially.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE NEW ASSN.

To The Public:

We the undersigned Merchants and Business Men of Grand Rapids wish to announce to the Buying Public that we have organized an Association, to be known as the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

The intent of this organization is first, last and always the interest of the buying public. First, by eliminating the Dead Beat, who has always been an expense to the Honest Consumer that promptly meets his obligations, (it being a known fact that the good pay element has had to carry the burden of the Dead Beat and Chronic Slow Pay. Secondly the establishing of a Co-operative Purchasing Commission, thereby concentrating and strengthening our Buying Power, to the very highest degree as well as reducing the Cost of Living. Further, to harmonize business relations with our Rural Neighbors to the upbuilding and betterment of Wood county. To as much as possible establish a Trade at Home Slogan for if Tariff and Protection has been responsible for the building of the greatest nation on earth, it must follow that buying at home means the upbuilding of home.

We feel it the duty of every good citizen of Wood county to co-operate with us in this movement and we will be glad to co-operate with our rural neighbors to make Wood county the banner county in central Wisconsin. Our secretary G. D. Fritzsinger will be glad to receive suggestions, complaints and assist in Stock Shows, Market Days, Sales Days, or anything that spells PROGRESS, which can only be done by ORGANIZATION and UNITED EFFORT. LETS PULL TOGETHER.

Secretary's Office MacKinnon Block. Telephone 298.

THE GRAND RAPIDS MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' ASSN.
Pres'dent—C. A. Normington.
Vice Pres.—Wm. Gleue.
Treasurer—Warren G. Fisher.
Secretary—G. D. Fritzsinger.

Banks.

	Tel. No.
Bank of Grand Rapids	345
First National Bank	326
Citizens' National Bank	686
Wood County National Bank	319

Bakeries.

H. A. Anderson	327
Grand Rapids Bakery	137

Clothing and Men's Furnishings.

Abel & Podawiltz Co.	406
Brauer Brothers	276
Kruger & Warner Co.	135

Coal Dealers.

Bossert Brothers	416
E. C. Ketchum	413

Dentists.

Geo. R. Houston	437

Department Stores.

Cohen Brothers	98
Geo. T. Rowland & Sons	370
W. C. Weisel	268
J Levin	
S. Steinberg	

Druggists.

Sam Church	116
John E. Daly	334
Otto's Pharmacy	170
Edw. M. Coyle	250

Electrical Supplies.

J. A. Staub	203
Grand Rapids Electric Co.	212
Natwick Electric Co.	86

Flour Mills.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.	321
McKercher & Rossier Co.	151

Furniture and Undertakers.

G. W. Baker & Son	401
J. W. Natwick	384
J. R. Ragan	313

Garages.

Jacobson & Holliday	627
Jensen's Garage	604
Eugene Miller	765
Edward Kamp	

Grocers.

Mrs. G. Beardsley	51
H. F. Gaulke	418
Gottschalk & Anderson	240
Jackan & Tomsyck	626
H. F. Loock	459
Nash Grocery Co.	550

Hardware.

McCamley & Pomainville	555
Nash Hardware Co.	325

Jewelers.

Louis Reichel	5
A. P. Hirzy	399

Livery Barns.

A. I. Chambers	307
A. J. Hasbrouck	306

Retail Lumber.

Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co.	357
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co.	169

Meat Markets.

Wm. F. Damitz	340
Link & Werle	34
Reiland & Perrodin	275
Siewert & Edwards	31
G. R. Clifton	694

Merchant Tailors.

R. F. Matthews	672
C. W. Zitnick	

Newspapers.

Grand Rapids Tribune	324
Wisconsin Valley Leader	394
Wood County Reporter	381

Paint and Wall Paper.

John Jung	525
R. C. Getts	775

Physicians.

J. J. Looze	362
Frank Pomainville	451
W. G. Merrill	95

Plumbing and Heating.

Lewis Eron	578
J. E. Farley	30
G. R. Plumbing & Heating Co.	84
Wm. Hess	517

Shoe Stores.

Gleue Brothers	239
I. Zimmerman	763

Miscellaneous.

G. D. Fritzsinger, Insurance	298
Normington Bros., Laundry	387
The Lambert Prtg. Co. Job off.	455
E. L. Howard, 5 & 10c store.	
H. F. Anderson, Carriage Works.	
John Nilles, Harnessmaker.	
Mott Fruit & Produce Co.	822
Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Co.	112

George W. Mead and Earle M. Pease of this city are among the Wisconsin bankers who are in Richmond, Va. attending the sessions of the American Banker's association.

THE ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO THE DIARY SHOW.

What You Miss If You Don't Go.

A student of human nature not long ago came in contact with a man of finished qualities in the pleasant bon comaraderie that springs up between bright minds when meeting in a railroad smoking car. In the course of a chat it developed that he was a doctor, seventy-nine years "young," on his annual visit to his medical Alma Mater to take a thirty days clinic. Weighing the keen, alert, poised personality before him, the question was asked: "Don't you think that a doctor of your age and experience in the practice of medicine has about covered the field? Is it necessary for you to compete with youth in these yearly clinics?"

The old doctor's eyes flashed. "Why man alive! I wouldn't dare miss one," he said. "They keep me in touch with all the research and development in medicine for the past twelve months. I couldn't conscientiously cover my practice and know that I wasn't equipped to the last word in medical progress. The life of my patient might hang on a new bit of technical knowledge or hygienic method or remedy I had failed to keep abreast with. There is no standing still today in any profession. We live by what we daily incorporate of knowledge into our lives and pursuits."

Here is a thought for the dairy farmer and all his friends in the same field of commercial endeavor. There is no knowing all there is to be known on any subject, even if developed with one from early youth. Competition springs innovations over night in every branch of every industry. To be up and coming, the progressive dairyman and his allies will not dare to put off a visit to the National Dairy Show at Chicago, October 22 to 31. Let each do so and it may effect his profits for the next decade. He may overlook some little trick of management, a new bit of equipment, a new way of economizing time and expenditure, a progressive thought that may let new light into a dark, old subject that will revolutionize his entire business. Progress is like truth—it grows by what it feeds on. You, Mr. Farmer Man, come to the National Dairy Show in Chicago in October and get wised up on the little things. Don't let your fellow brother farmer put one over on you. Coming to the Show may mean a sacrifice somewhere to do so, but it will pay in the end.

The Christmas Ship.

(Contributed.)

The Chicago Herald has organized a movement thru which America is to help make Xmas happy for the unhappy thousands of Europe—suffering on account of the war.

The Herald is to obtain a ship to convey our gifts to Europe and provide a means for their distribution among the war orphans of the various nations. The following things are wanted: Money—Cash donations will be asknowledged. The fund so created will be used to purchase gifts most suitable to the needs of the children for whom they are intended.

Toys—New playthings of all kinds.

Clothing—Anything that will add to the comfort or happiness of children. Do not send old or cast-off clothing. Blankets and other articles of utility and value.

Foods—Canned goods, dried fruits dried beef, ham, bacon, etc of imperishable variety.

Volunteers thruout the different cities of America have arranged to collect the contributions for the Herald's ship. Grand Rapids people are invited to co-operate with the Herald and make such contributions as they can for this purpose. Donations may be delivered to the following ladies: Mrs. Wm. Nash, Mrs. Rogers Mott, Mrs. T. W. Brazeau.

Scientific Boy Raising.

A noted Chicago "boy" expert says the life of the average lad is composed of the following:

Play, fifty per cent.
Fight, forty per cent.
Religion, five per cent.
Work, five per cent.
And that is all there is to a boy.

We don't like that analysis at all. It isn't true to life, at least not the boy life we have seen. The average lad is about ninety per cent play, we should judge. He's about one per cent religion and perhaps another per cent work. But he's far from forty per cent fight. The fight element in the average lad is not conspicuous.

The problem of the boy is to get a little more work and religion mixed with his play.

However, we guess that the healthy boy will develop into the right kind of a man, if environment and home training are right, no matter just what his percentage of various boy-life elements may be.—Racine Journal-News.

Business Men Meet.

The members of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association held a meeting on Monday evening at which there was a fairly good attendance. One of the most important matters discussed was the coming potato growers' convention, which will be held in this city next month. President Normington appointed committees to look after the different features of the affair, and the indications are that there will be entertainment for everybody on that occasion.

Value of Electric Plant.

An unofficial report to the Milwaukee papers states that the railway rate commission has fixed the value of the Grand Rapids Electric plant at $72,000. This is not considered a high valuation and the city officers should congratulate themselves on having the valuation placed so low, inasmuch as the tax commission placed the value of the plant at over one hundred thousand dollars.

Regarding Your Furs.

—If you are going to have those furs remodeled or repaired or have a set of furs made from that old cape or jacket, see or telephone A. F. Davis at Hotel Dixon every Tuesday. Get your order in early to insure prompt delivery.

Prof. M. H. Jackson will speak at the Biron Park Hall on Friday evening at eight o'clock.

Christmas Ship—No.

Of all the fool insipid things proposed by a recognized smart man this Christmas Ship is way in the lead.

United States has been thrown into chaos by foreign countries internal war for which we have nothing to do.

Workmen of all classes from the common laborer to and including the professions are being steadily put out of employment and the suffering that will spread over United States and Canada this coming winter and is already being felt will not have its equal in the memory of the present generation.

Added to this men are going back to fight with their respective nations and unhampered by our customs officers are allowed to depart for the old country and leave behind thousands of women and children to become the charge of this country and I am creditably informed that the poor houses of Pennsylvania are now overcrowded with these foreign paupers left here for United States to support. These heads of such families out money and should not be allowed leave until their governments had guaranteed their keeping. We did not allow them into this country without money and should not be allowed to depart worse than paupers for they desert their own wives and children to go to war to make more widows and orphans.

This country is therefore unrighteously assisting in this war by allowing such men to depart without either taking their families with them and in event they can't do that should be sent back to them and made to stay.

Impulsive America wanting to make a show before its neighbors is acting the fool and better look to its own necessity and the great charity they are anxious to throw on foreigners is now and will be needed at home.

A very recent statement made in Chicago by a man who should know says there are women and children dying every day there in that city now from starvation.

This is going to be a serious proposition for the people of this country to face in their own home town from now on and certainly Charity begins this year at home.

T. A. TAYLOR.

SCIENTIFIC DOCTORS.

Some time back a patient visited an eminent specialist. The consultation required about fifteen minutes of the specialist's time. The fee was $50. The patient was scandalized and indignant.

A month later he stated that this was the lowest fee he ever paid. He had previously spent hundreds of dollars without benefit. The last man didn't guess. He knew.

The term "scientific" is very commonly misunderstood. To most people it conveys a suggestion of heaviness and prosiness. "Scientific" really means knowing and not guessing. It is much more convenient for most people to guess than it is to get facts. That is one of the reasons why there is so much unscientific medicine practiced.

It must not be gathered from this that any criticism is being made of physicans which is not applicable quite as much, or more, to other occupations. Consider agriculture as one example. In spite of the splendid scientific farming that has been taught by the university, relatively little real scientific farming is being done. Scientific Wisconsin farmers have developed strains of farm animals and bred grains which have attracted the attention of the entire country. Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been put into the pockets of the students who have followed the lead of the pure scientists.

In how many factories is there scientific shop management? One could carry the illustrations into every field, but it is not necessary. At first all scientific discoveries and methods have been considered impractical by those who have most needed exact knowledge of facts. In the end science is found to be extremely and more easily comprehended than vague speculation. The main reason why there are not more scientific physicians is because the public supports so many superstitions that make it difficult for really scientific men to live.

Scientific agriculture makes more money for farmers. Scientific shop management makes more money for manufacturers. Scientific accounting makes more money for merchants and financiers. Gradually fathers and mothers are learning that employing physicians who know instead of guess is economical. The fee of the latter class of physicians for a single visit is usually higher, but there are apt to be fewer visits.

Real Estate Transfers.

Louis Gross has during the past week sold the Gust Ruckie farm in the town of Grand Rapids consisting of 80 acres to Mrs. George Troup of Rentland, Indiana. Consideration private.

Also the Siewert & Edwards 80 acre tract, known as the Appel farm in the town of Seneca, to Ed. Guynn, who comes here from Illinois. Mr. Gross reports quite a bit of activity in the real estate business, there having been several parties here from the south looking over farms in this vcilnity.

Cizon-Goldberg.

Miss Tillie Cizon of this city and Mr. Sam Goldberg of Milwaukee are to be married in Milwaukee today. The bride is well known in this city, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Cizon, and for a number of years past has been employed as saleslady in the Cohen store.

About Furs.

—Mr. A. F. Davis of the Truesdell Fur Coat Co. of Berlin, Wis. announces that he will be at the Hotel Dixon every Tuesday until further notice to repair all fur garments that need repairing, remolding or re-lining. If you have a jacket or an old fur cape that is badly worn and out of date, you can have an up to date set of furs made of it at a moderate cost. Mr. Davis can refer you to fifty satisfied customers in Grand Rapids. Mr. Davis will also make you prices on made-to-order garments, see or telephone him at the Hotel Dixon, every Tuesday. tf

GRAND RAPIDS 92; NEW LONDON 0.

The local football team defeated the fast new London team on Saturday by a score of 92 to 0. The locals out-weighed and outplayed the visitors in every stage of the game, the local goal never being in danger.

Natwick of Grand Rapids made the first touchdown after about 4 minutes of play, and from then on the game consisted chiefly of making touchdowns. The light, New London boys could not hold the locals, gains being made at random thru the line and on end runs. Several forward passes were pulled off which resulted many times in 30 and 40 yard runs.

Johnson featured in kicking a drop kick of about 30 yards and doing the kicking off and the goal kicking very successfully.

A fair sized crowd turned out in spite of the threatening weather and were shown that the locals have a team that should make a record.

Next Saturday Merrill comes down to meet the local first team.

The touchdowns were made by Natwick 3; Babcock 3; Millenbach 3; Holley 1; Shellhammer 1; McClynn 1; Soley 1; Johnson drop kick. The officials were: Youngman, Madison, referee; Baldauf, umpire; Weeks head linesman.

A Third Man for Governor

John J. Blaine of Boscobel has announced his intention of making the run for Governor on an independent ticket, same to be of the progressive brand. The announcement was made at the close of a conference that was held in Milwaukee by a number of the insurgents from both parties.

Just what the third man expects to do in the field is not known, and he seems to hardly know himself. It will be simply a progressive candidate for those to vote for who are discounted with the choice that was made at the primaries by both parties.

However, it is thought by most people that we have had enough progressivism just for the present. We want a chance to catch our breath and incidentally pay up our back taxes before we take on anymore governors of that particular brand. We want to be progressive but not so dogoned progressive, that the costs will swamp the ship of state.

Death of Joseph Livernash.

Joseph Livernash, a former resident of Rudolph, died at Minocqua last week and was buried at that place from the Catholic church.

Deceased was 45 years of age, and was born and raised at Rudolph. During the past two years he has been employed as section foreman for the St. Paul railway company, being stationed at Boulder Junction. He was taken sick with pneumonia and was taken to Minocqua, where he died.

He is survived by his wife and three children, the latter being Burl, Elmer and Alice. There are also four brothers and two sisters, these latter being George, of Needah, Louis L., and Mrs. Fox at Rudolph, Mrs. Wm. McKinley at Oaklie, Minn., and William of McKenna, Washington, and Isadore of Wausau.

Looking Backward.

Fifty years ago, says the Neenah Times, white paper, such as the newspapers of that day were printed on, was 25 cents a pound. That was before wood pulp for the manufacture of paper was put into use. Now print paper is a little less than three cents a pound, if bought in ton lots. Fifty years ago, says the same authority, beef steak was eight cents a pound, and the butcher would throw in a pound or two of liver if the customer wanted it. That was before the days of the "beef trust" and now beef steak is from twenty to thirty cents a pound.

Parental Meeting Friday.

A meeting of the Parental association will be held at the Witter school on Friday evening of this week, commencing at 8 o'clock. Miss Guildersleeter of Winona will be present to give a talk on discipline, and there will be several musical numbers on the program. This is the only meeting of the year when an outside speaker is procured for the occasion, and as the meeting is free all parents and others interested in school work should make it a point to be present.

Meeting of Sales Company.

A meeting of the sales company of the local cranberry men was held in this city on Friday, and there was a good representation from different parts of the state where the cranberry is raised. A. U. Chaney, manager of the American Fruit Exchange, was in the city to attend the meeting.

The price of cranberries for the Wisconsin crop will be opened this year at $5.25 per barrell. It is expected that by opening at this figure it will be possible to move the entire crop without trouble.

Escaped With a Fine.

Furman Brothers, who were arrested some time ago for breaking into the shop of Geo. F. Krieger and stealing some tools, plead guilty to the charge against them before Judge Roberts on Friday and paid a fine and costs amounting to $110. As most of the stuff stolen by the men was of little or no use to them, the experiment was rather an expensive one.

COMING ATTRACTIONS -AT- Daly's Theatre

FRIDAY, Oct. 6.—
The great photo play, In The Bishop's Carriage, with Mary Pickford and an all star cast.

SATURDAY, Oct. 17.—
The 13th Episode of the Million

SUNDAY, Oct. 18.—
Dollar Mystery.
A first class Picture and Musical program.

RUDOLPH

A meeting will be held at Kujawa's store on Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a cow testing association. A member of the Wisconsin Dairyman's association will be present to talk to those present. All farmers interested in the matter are requested to be present.

Mrs. F. Russell of Park Falls visited from Saturday noon until Sunday noon, with her sister-in-law, Mrs. K. J. Marseau.

A free wedding dance will be given at Marceau's hall on the evening of Oct. 28th, given by John Klappa. Everybody is invtied.

Mrs. Tuffield Akey, departed Saturday noon for her home in Chicago after spending the summer here.

W. Scott, Tony Kaiser were business callers in your city.

Henry Piltz of Mukwonago arrived Saturday evening to visit his brothers.

Mrs. Elliott went to the Rapids Saturday noon to spend several days

Denis Ratelle was a caller in your city Monday.

Dur beautiful fall weather came to a close last week with rain and cold weather.

Mrs. Will Hams returned home Saturday from your city where she spent several days.

Mrs. Ethel Lindner, was shopping in your city Monday.

Mesdames John Akey and Fred Piltz left Tuesday for Phillips where they were called by the death of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kloda. Mrs Kloda was Miss Tessie Yetter, well known here.

Miss Agnes Van Ert was sewing for Mrs. A. J. Kujawa the past week.

Mr and Mrs. Tennis departed for their home in Green Bay, after visiting their nephew John Joosten.

John Cepress of your city was up Thursday buying cattle.

Mr and Mrs. Olaf Croghan of Crystal Falls, spent Sunday with the latter's father, Mr. Mose Sharkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Weyers, who have been living on the Oscar Crotteau farm, have moved onto their old place and will live with their son.

Mr Jonathan Rheinhart will move onto the Oscar Crotteau place recently vacated by Wm. Weyers.

We hear that Emil Piltz has rented the Andrew Johnson farm.

Lester Rayome left Monday evening for North Dakota to work.

Mrs. Chas. Fox and Mr. Louie Livernash were called to Minocqua by the death of their brother Joseph Livernash who died there Thursday after a three days' illness of pneumonia. His home was in Boulder Junction and he leaves a wife and three children. His remains were laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery at Minocqua. Mr. Livernash and Mrs. Fox returned home Sunday evening.

The Julius Krebsbach children have the whooping cough.

Mr. Rhinehart held an auction today (Tuesday) at which time he sold his stock.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed	9-10
Veal	12
Beef	5-6
Hens	10-11
Spring chickens	11
Hay, timothy	$10-11
Potatoes, new	25
Rye	82
Oats	40
Rye flour	5.00
Patent flour	6.50
Butter	22-26
Eggs	26
Hides	10-11

—We are ready to do any kind of grinding for farmers. Wheat and Barley wanted at McKercher-Rossier Co.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE:—Two houses. Inquire of Jos. Rick.

FOR RENT:—Two-room suite of offices over Daly's drug store. Modern light, heat and water.

FOR SALE:—Dwelling house of ten rooms and 10 acres of land, inside city limits, $2000. Five acres with stone quarry, $1200. Five acre tracts at from $50 up. Mrs. Fred Scheuler, city.

FOR SALE:—Grade team, 5 and 6 yrs. old, 2400 lbs., both mares; 1 sulky plow slightly used; driving team 3 and 4 years old, 1800 lbs. Will sell either of the above teams separate or single. Karl Kronholm, Route 4.

HOUSE FOR RENT:—1080 Washington Ave. by Peter Schuetz, R. 5, Grand Rapids, Wis. 1t

FORD CAR FOR SALE:—First-class condition and at $275.00. For information call at this office.

FOR SALE:—Choice barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, $1.00 each. Frank Hamm, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. D. 2, Box 6. Nov. 15*.

FOR SALE:—Blooded English bull dog well broke. Call phone 98. 1t*

FOR SALE:—Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, 5 months old, $1.00 each. Nels Jepson, Rudolph, Wis. Phone 144. 4t*

FOR SALE:—17 room house and 3 lots, 9th Ave. N. Renting for $21.00. Apply Henry Yeske on premises. 3t*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE:—Improved farms, wild lands and city property. Jno. T. Zaloudek 443 9th Ave. N., Grand Rapids, Wis. Sept. 30-6t*

FOR SALE:—Plymouth Rock cockerels, 5 months old. Nels Jepson, Rudolph.

FOR SALE—Forty acre farm for sale. Enquire at Tribune.

FOR SALE:—House and two lots, near foundry, Fifth Ave. N. Sam Nagalski. 7t.

FARM FOR SALE:—80 acres near Sigel town hall; 40 acres under plow; 40 acres good timber; brick house; frame barn. Stock and machinery. Simon Stellmacher, R. 5, Grand Rapids Wis. 1t*

FOR SALE:—Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age sired by a grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station. tf.

FARM FOR SALE:—With or without personal property. Peter Kromennakker, R. D. 4, City, tf.

FOR SALE:—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph, Good barn and buildings. Want to sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyonnais, R. F. D. 2.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Paul Swartz and daughter are visiting in Waupaca.

Leo Larson spent Sunday at his home in Wautoma.

Will Lessig was a business visitor in Unity on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Hayes are visiting in Dubuque, Iowa.

Mrs. Ernest Beter has returned from a visit in Merrill, Wausua and Mosinee.

Miss Lillian Gaskell was called to Tomah on Thursday by the death of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Howard are business visitors in Chicago for several days.

Harry Little was in Milwaukee on Sunday to attend a concert by the U. S. Marine Band.

Leo. Zabawa who is employed on a dredge near Cranmoor had the misfortune to break an arm last week.

Attorney E. C. Pors of Marshfield spent Monday in the city transacting some business before the circuit court.

John Alpine, former superintendent of the Consolidated paper mill spent several days in the city the past week on business.

Dr. S. E. Cottrill has moved his veterinary office from Third Ave. N., to the Commercial Hotel barn where he will be found hereafter.

Fred Mosher and his crew returned on Monday from Trout Lake where they have been the past four weeks doing some carpenter work at one of the resorts.

—1 day Suit Sale at $17.50. Your choice of any of our high grade Fall and Winter Suits worth up to $35.00, Saturday only $17.50, Ready to Wear Parlors, I E. Wilcox. Just back Dixon Hotel.

Mrs. Mark Martin and children who have been visiting with relatives and friends in the city for the past six weeks departed on Tuesday evening for Ancon, Canal Zone, where they reside.

George Tomske, a former machine boss at the Consolidated mill, but who has been employed at International Falls, Sauk Rapids and Park Falls for a number of years, has again accepted a position with the Consolidated and expects to move his family here from Park Falls in a week or so.

One of the most successful and most largely attended parental association social jubilee gatherings was held Saturday evening at the high school in honor of the New London foot ball team. Dancing was indulged in until about 11:30 o'clock, everyone reporting a very enjoyable evening.

Mrs. Geo. R. Gardner has been honored by the Eastern Star by being appointed a member of the board that will look after the erection of a home for the widows and orphans of Masons in Milwaukee. The membership of the Eastern Star in Wisconsin is something over 21,000, and it is expected that quite an elaborate home will be erected.

—Your coal goes a long way when burned in Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They are fuel savers.

Work on the new theatre building on the west side has been going forward as rapidly as possible considering the weather. The heavy rains of the past week has caused more or less delay in the work, with the result that not as much progress has been made as would have been otherwise.

Al. Pozarski, who has had charge of the L. M. Nash farm near Junction City for several years past, has taken charge of a farm in the town of Carson. Mr. Pozorski was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Charles S Whittlesey, of Fargo N. D., spent Thursday and Friday in this vicinity visiting witth relatives and friends. He was also at Cranmoor visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey. Charley reports everything lovely with him but cannot help remarking on the number of new faces and improvements in the city since he left here ten years ago.

F. MacKinnon who has been spending the past summer in the east, being at Newport, R. I., most of the time, arrived in the city on Thursday to spend the winter here. Mrs. MacKinnon stopped in Manitowoc to visit with relatives there for a time, and Miss Mildred is in Canada visiting with friends. Mr. MacKinnon was in rather poor health when he left here last summer, but is much better now and looks better than he has for some time past.

Marshfield Herald: Ex-Governor W. H. Upham is in possession of a newspaper he prizes very highly. It was sent him by Fred Upham of Chicago. It is the Racine Advocate published fiftythree years ago, during Civil War times. Several references are made to Mr. Upham, one of which denies the statement that he was killed in the battle of Bull Run, even though relatives and home folks held funeral services in honor of the supposed dead hero. He was known then as "Willie" Upham.

CITY POINT.

E. Jenson and L. Haag went to Black River Falls Monday.

Whitewater Construction Co. are putting in a bridge east of our village near Mr. Price's.

Mr. Reese left Tuesday morning for Iowa, where he will reside.

J. R. Thayer returned from Pray Thursday, where he did carpenter work.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford, a son, Tuesday Oct. 26.

Mrs. P. Burke and children returned from Plover last Friday.

Mr. Joe Bissig visited with his family at Grand Rapids last week. Ray Rawson accompanied him back to City Point Saturday.

A. J. Amundson was a business caller at Grand Rapids last week.

Prof. Malde of the cranberry experiment station of Cranmoor was a business caller at Bissig and Amundson's marsh last Friday.

LillianIlbeck of Merrillan is visiting relatives.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Nelson was christened Sunday at the Congregational church Florence Dawn.

Andrew Jepson took the Wenson family to Merrillan on his motor car.

Plenty of rain these days.

Potter's Indians have finished picking cranberries.

Mrs. Fred Zimmendorf arrived Saturday.

Frank Ticknor was a visitor in Milwaukee on Saturday.

Geo. N. Wood was a business visitor in Oshkosh several days the past week.

Miss Stella Kinister has accepted a position in the Wood County Drug store.

Mrs. R. F. Matthews departed on Tuesday for a visit with her sister at Seymour.

Attorney Milton Paul of Red Granite visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

Miss Winifred Casey of Marshfield was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Smith over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bryan of Port Edwards returned on Saturday from a brief visit in Chicago.

Oscar Winger has returned to Chicago after a brief visit with his mother, Mrs. J. O. Winger.

William Knuth of Route No. 3, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mrs. L. M. Schlatterer and nephew John Schlatterer visited with Necedah relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. Mayme Pomainville returned on Thursday from Chicago, where she had spent a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrand have purchased the Henry Ebert home on the west side the past week.

Fred Mosher and Chas. Dixon succeeded in bagging fifteen fine Mallard ducks on the marsh on Tuesday.

Mrs. Pat Smith returned on Wednesday from Mondovi where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. W. F. Leichtnam of Hurley spent several days in the city last week visiting her brother, G. J. Kaudy.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Kohler went to Watertown on Saturday to spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

—The Million Dollar Mystery at Daly's Saturday night.

Chas. Fuller one of the hustling young farmers of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday.

H. E. Davis of New Rome departed on Saturday for Arbor Vitae where he will spend the next two months hunting and trapping.

Mrs. Norman Frisbee returned on Saturday from Tomah, where she had been visiting several weeks with friends and relatives.

Andrew P. Een of Amherst, assessor of incomes, was in the city Thursday and Friday on business connected with his office.

Attorney B. R. Goggins leaves on Thursday for Washington, D. C., where he will attend a meeting of the American Bar Association.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Slusser departed this week for the state of Washington where they will reside on a farm and make their future home.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshfield News, was in the city for a few hours on Thursday. While here he paid the Tribune a pleasant call.

John Farrish returned on Saturday from Waupun and other points in the southern part of the state where he had been on business.

—Special Fur Sale at the Ready to Wear Parlors, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 16 and 17, 1914. You are invited. I. E. Wilcox, 111 4th Ave. N.

Mrs. Charles Matthews of Green Bay spent several days in the city last week visiting at the home of her sons, Robert and Charles of this city.

The Elks held one of their dancing parties on Friday evening. The attendance was not as large as usual, but a very pleasant time was had by all.

Alderman Frank Damon is having his house raised and a basement dug, besides making other interior improvements. John Mosher is looking after the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Rowland announce the engagement of their daughter Myrtle to Mr. Henry P. Jackson of Neenah, the wedding to take place in the near future.

Chester Severance has returned from a two weeks visit with relatives at Bimidji, Minn. His sister, Miss Myrtle who accompanied him will remain for several weeks.

Rev. James F. Dew and Rev. Geo. E. Dewey are at Racine this week where they are attending a meeting of the Wisconsin State Baptist convention. The meetings occur from the 12th to the 15th.

George B. McMillan returned on Wednesday from his visit to Minneapolis. While away he made a trip to Montana and was quite favorably impressed with the appearance of the country out there.

A fair sized crowd attended the speech of Ex-Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee at the Opera House on Friday evening. Mr. Seidel is a very interesting talker and gave his audience a very good speech.

Peter Krause, who sold his farm in the town of Sigel two weeks ago expects to leave next week for Fort Francis, Ontario, where he will spend several weeks visiting with his brother Moose hunting.

Robert Rozell one of the pioneer settlers of Plainfield died at his home in that city last week. Deceased located in Plainfield in 1850. He was 79 years of age and a veteran of the civil war.

W. J. Conway has again been appointed district deputy of the Elks lodge, official notice of the appointment having been received last week. There is no question but what Mr. Conway will make a good officer.

Bert Coon of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Coon had with him several samples of potatoes and onions which he raised on his farm, and which were very fine specimens.

—All kinds of fur repair work done and estimates given on making change in your fur garments or sot of furs. I. E. Wilcox, 111 4th Ave. N.

A team of bowlers came over from Stevens Point on Sunday afternoon and played a game with a picked team from this city, the locals carrying off the honors two games out of three. Those who bowled with the local team were Mathis, Natwick, E. Hill, Potter and Roenius.

Attorneys Geo. P. Hambrecht, John Roberts and Miss Lulu Hayes were in Port Edwards on Friday evening where they took part in the parental association meeting held there. Mr. Hambrecht gave an address, Mr. Roberts sang a solo, while Miss Hayes rendered an instrumental solo.

—In the Bishop's Carriage, Friday night at Daly's.

J. L. Nash contemplates spending the winter in the south.

Mrs. Barbara Bever of Waupaca is visiting with relatives in the city.

Prof. C. W. Schwede was a business visitor in Madison on Friday.

Mrs. D. D. Conway and daughter Helen were Milwaukee visitors on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ryan of Appleton were guests at the home of A. Perrodin several days the past week.

Miss Gladys Mickelson has gone to Fairchild to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Egbert Bunge and attend school.

—Sunday night a first class picture and musical program.

Miss Agnes Dolan has accepted a position in the abstract department of C. E. Boles. Miss Dolan is a graduate of the class of 1914.

Ed. Langhoff of Pittsville was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office this morning. Mr. Langhoff has been south on some business for the Heintz Pickle Company, and reports that the past season has not been up to the average in producing cucumbers, owing to the dry spell that occurred during the summer.

—Why allow your room to be damp or cool when you can get a perfection heater for $3.50. Sold on approval. Nash Hardware Co.

Richard Evans, an Irishman just returned from his native land, delivers his lecture of "Summer on the Old Sod," at the M. E. church, Friday, Oct. 23. Rev. Evans is pastor at Wausau and was formerly pastor of the M. E. church here. A former lecture "A Sprig of Shamrock" before a packed house, won the applause and commendation of all present. You will surely miss something good, if you do not hear him.

To Beautify School Grounds.

Some of the ladies have been circulating a petition to present to the school board asking that the school grounds of the city be beautified. It is proposed to make a start on the Lincoln grounds and gradually extend the work to the other grounds of the city. The only thing that prevents the work from being done at once is a lack of money.

Mrs. J. J. Paterick and daughter Myrtle departed this week for Hammond, Ind., where they will reside for some time.

Mrs. Ray Love returned on Saturday from a visit of several days with her parents at Fort Atkinson. She was accompanied home by her sister Miss Elva Smith who will visit here for a week.

Card of Thanks

We take this means of extending our heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and funeral of our beloved father.

Mrs. Anton Getsinger and Children.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

Save Your Cash Sales Slips, they are worth Money to You.

Johnson & Hill Co.

CORNER GRAND AND THIRD AVENUES.

Butterick Fashion Quarterly for Winter 25c, including any Butterick Pattern FREE.

Ready-to-Wear Section

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Women's and Misses' Suits

$11.75



Women's and Misses' Suits, made with long Redingote like this illustration, in broadcloth or cheviot, good line of colors, well made and a suit that can be worn all winter, having the long coat makes it a good warm garment for winter wear. Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

$11.75

Women's High Grade Footwear



You will not realize how much real value, style and fit can be put into a pair of $3.00 Shoes until you have seen our Fall Styles in patent, velvet and dull leather shoes.

They're real beauties, and the quality is certainly surprising, considering the high cost of materials—they are without a doubt the finest $3.00 values we have ever shown.

Patent, velvet and gunmetal calf, high or low heels, leather or cloth tops **$3**

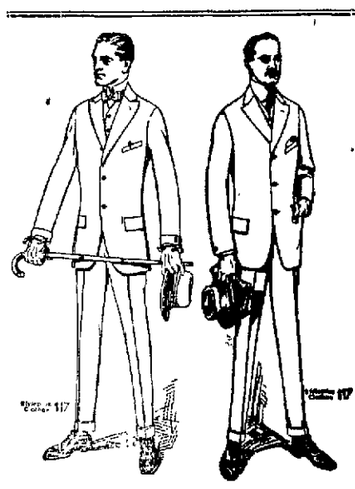
Other good styles at **$5.00 to $1.50**

CORSETS

We want you to see our line of Corsets. We have the kinds that fit and give satisfaction. We sell a good corset, new model, at each **50c**

Extra Special

One lot allover embroidery Brassieres for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, each **35c**



Clothing Department--Main Floor

Fall and Winter Clothing

Now is the time to select that new Overcoat or Suit for fall and winter. It will be easy for you to find what you want in our large and well selected stock. We have the latest styles—Balmacaans and Raglans with convertable and shawl collars and belted backs, also the staple dress coat with velvet collar. The above styles you will find in the famous Hart Schaffner & Marx and Style-plus $17 lines. You will be agreeably surprised at the values we are showing at **$28.50, $25.00, $20.00, $17.00 and $14.50.**

Ask to see our special full silk lined Dress Coat, made of dark Oxford Kersey—it is an exceptional value.

Our Men's Hat department is well supplied with the newest styles in soft and stiff hats. We are showing new shapes in soft hats with the popular contrast bands. Drop in and get one of these attractive hats. They are wonderful values at our prices—**$3.00, $2.50 and $2.00.**



FREE! With every Suit or Overcoat purchased in our Clothing Section, at $7.00 or over, we will give absolutely free a genuine wire twist Clothes Brush. **FREE!**

In Our Grocery Department

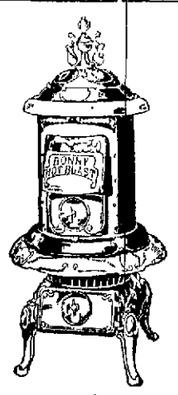
The Bee Hive Store

Always Busy; Why? Good Service; Right Prices; Good Goods. We have bargains every day.

A FEW SNAPS

Calumet Corn Starch, 1 pound packages	4c
Chums or Cracker Jack, two 5c packages (2 packages only to a customer)	5c
Three 5c cakes Hersheys Almond Chocolate bar	10c
Brazilian Coffee, it's good, the pound	14c
Santos Coffee, you will like it, worth 25c	19c
Three 10c cans Golden Key Milk	25c
25 lb. sacks Cane Sugar for	$1.74
Holland Herring per keg	87c
Oranges, per dozen only	18c
Sewing Machine Oil, extra large 10c bottle, special (Only one to a customer)	4c

Hot Blast Heaters



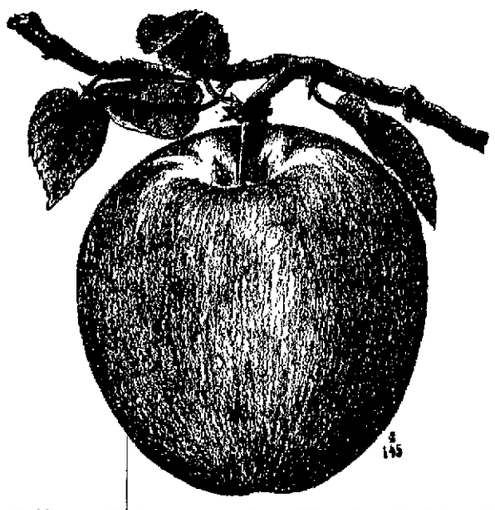
$7.65

The Bonny Hot Blast Stewart—This new stove in the Stewart line will bear your closest inspection. The Down Draft Hot Blast Tube takes air for combustion at the top and discharges on the surface of the fire. Notice the new feature in the construction of the feed door which enables you to open the door downward. Sold on easy terms at the following prices:

10 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	$7.65
12 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	8.95
14 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	10.45
16 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	13.65
18 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	15.95

APPLES! - APPLES!

A Carload Red Apples, Good Keepers.



45 Pounds for 90c

45 lbs. of these apples fill a bushel basket heaping full.

Crockery Section

Specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

45c and 50c Jardiniers, sale price each	38c
75c, 85c and 95c Jardiniers, sale price each	58c
Odd pieces Fancy China and Glassware, 5c, 10c, 15c values, sale price each	3c
Six decorated Teaspoons, good grade, 1 set to customer, set	45c
35c Fancy Decorated China Salad Bowls, each	24c
25c Fancy China Cups and Saucers, each only	11c
One Banner brown and white Baking Set, consisting of 1 casserole, 1 large nappie, 1 small nappie and 6 custards. A bargain. Only a few sets. Come early. Only	89c
85c colored Glass Berry set	69c
25c Heisey Glass Finger Bowl and Plate, set	18c
5c Colonial Glass Tumblers, each	3c
5c Glass Custard Cups, each only	3c

Drug Section

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Ezy Dye—one dye for all materials 15c tube for	10c
Hebros Tonic, blood and liver medicine $1.00 size	25c
1 gal. can Dr. Hess Dip and Disenfectant for all household and farm uses, $1.25 size at	98c
4 bars Voilet Cologne Soap, 10c value	25c

We redeem and pay two (2) per cent for cash slips when your cash purchases amount to $50.00.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FINE FEATHERS

by WEBSTER DENISON

NOVELIZED FROM EUGENE WALTER'S DRAMA BY THE SAME NAME

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2

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—$500 down, balance same as rent!—on Staten Island. Mrs. Collins, a neighbor, calls before the household goods are set in order.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"Oh, you little dear!" Lifting the pup from the box, she pressed its soft coat to her cheeks. "I've just been crazy for a dog, Dick; and isn't it a beauty?"

She put it on the floor, stooped and called: "Here, Dick; here, Dick! That's what we'll name him, won't we, Bob?"

"Honored beyond words," said the donor. "Why not Bob?"

"No; look at his eyes. They're blue just like yours, Dick, and he's so cunning!"

Meade bent down and patted the pup's head.

"Well, I'm glad she likes you, old top, since there's such a resemblance."

"You'd better feed him, Jane," Bob suggested. "I want Dick to see the garden so we'll prowl around a while till dinner."

Reynolds' guest showed general enthusiasm over the progress of his friend's agricultural venture. For an amateur Reynolds had displayed skill as well as zeal. The space he had allotted to his garden comprised about a fourth of his half-acre lot. This he had divided into little rectangular plots about thirty feet deep and fifteen wide. Narrow paths ran between so that each could be cultivated and watered without treading on the bed itself.

"You must have had some expert opinion here, Bob," Dick ventured. "I never saw a more orderly garden. Looks like you had laid it out with a rule and square. Where did you get the idea?"

"Jane helped out a lot and then I studied government bulletins. They told me what to do for the soil. It wasn't much better than a lot of sawdust when we came, Dick. It was good for some things, but not for others. I looked all that up, and so there is different treatment of the ground in different beds; lime, potash, bone and plain fertilizer. That's modern-day farming, my boy; the way your despised trusts would do things if they were trying to raise beans and cabbages. You see, there is system for the little man as well as the capitalist if he will only take advantage of it. I'll bet you I get twice as much out of that garden as my friend Collins down the street, and he's had two years' start of me."

"Great; I hope you do. But where in the world did you find the time for all the work you've put into this patch?"

"Got up with the sun and put in an hour before breakfast. The novelty of it all took the edge off the toil and I've really enjoyed it."

They heard Jane calling them to dinner and went in.

"Where is my namesake?" Dick inquired.

"Asleep in the kitchen. The little dear had nearly half a pint of milk and I guess he's done for the night."

"The evening, you mean," said Bob. "Just wait till his digestive organs have had a chance. He's got one of the cutest little soprano voices you ever heard and we're in for plenty of midnight solos till he becomes acclimated. I've raised pups before."

"So have I, Bob," their guest replied, "and one thing I know, you mustn't humor him. Pups and babies are just the same; if they cry, let them have it out. Better stay awake all night than stuff or amuse them."

"Very well, Richard. Thanks for the lore. Dick, Jr., shall wail in peace, but I think the hen house would be far better for his lungs."

"Bob!" Jane exclaimed.

Dick waved his napkin aloft. "Truce, truce," he cried with a laugh, "or I shall blame myself for having brought trouble to Elysium. I will return the pup and bring you a turtle dove."

"You will not," said Jane quickly. "Dick is mine and you're wasting your time discussing him. He's going to be one of the family."

Her husband laughed and salaamed toward the kitchen door. "Dog, thy future is assured. The queen has spoken and great shall be thy power in the land."

"Amen," said Dick. "'Twas ever thus."

Jane served coffee from a shining aluminum percolator, which she informed her husband and Dick was the culmination of heroic efforts to supply her with tobacco coupons.

"Isn't it a dandy?" she asked, "and it makes perfectly fine coffee in two minutes."

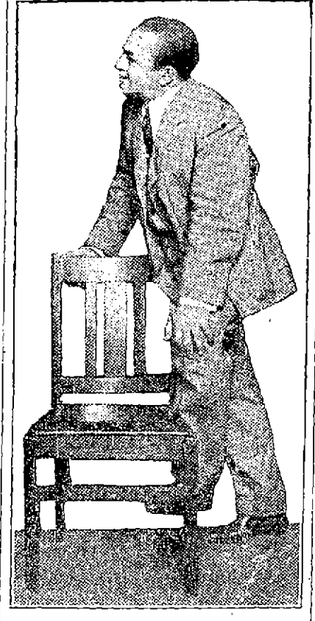
"And it's a godsend, Jane," Dick answered, "for now I may smoke real tobacco. For months I've battled with My Lady Nicotine in her vilest forms to find brands that furnished the most green tickets. You know my sentiments concerning kings and princes, but I have quashed them and paid homage to the rulers of four thousand years, from the first Rameses to the last George."

"Most noble sacrifice, my dear Dick, and please keep on. Look! I got a catalogue today. For only twelve thousand coupons I can get a piano and I need one badly."

"Holy smoke, deliver me! Bob must rent one."

"What do you think of the shack, Dick?" asked Reynolds, parrying. "Let's help Jane clear the table and then we'll take you on a tour of inspection."

The Reynolds' bungalow was one of those ingenious devices of a land company's art; pretty and alluring, but built to sell at a large profit. The exterior was attractive if not imposing. The lower half was stucco and the upper brown-stained shingles. The extending mansard roof drooped low over the veranda and gave a snug, squatty appearance to the whole. Within, it boasted no reception room or hall. The big living room ran the full breadth of the house, and served as a parlor, library and dining-room. On this the most pretentious efforts of the builder had been spent. On the side abutting the kitchen it had a stationary sideboard of mission effect. The entire wall was paneled half-way with a similar wood; a cheap ash, stained in imitation of mission oak. Above the paneling on this end of the room was a narrow shelf meant to retain the usual array of steins or plates. Though not separated by door or arch, the attempt had been made to have this half conform to the requirements of a dining-room, leaving the other to serve as a library. The low windows were set with uniform simplicity; one on either side of the door and one at each end. In the living half of the room a window seat ran from door to wall, and a combination bookshelf and desk offset the buffet of the other side. This corner Jane had converted into a "com'fy," homelike lounging place. Pillows of her own making were scattered plentifully along the window seat and piled high at the end against the wall. A little center table laden with books, magazines and Bob's tobacco tray was in reach, and, beside it, a big morris chair and Jane's smaller rocker. Here their evenings were spent in Bob's



Bob Reynolds.

reading aloud while Jane sewed, or with occasional games of cribbage and pinochle.

Diversions were not plentiful and indeed there was little need of them. Bob's day in the city, his long trip home, the dinner, his hour with his garden and Jane's daily struggle with domestic duties left little energy for nocturnal pastime. An hour or two usually found them ready for the little room at the back, which, though dignified nominally as a guest's chamber, they had commandeered for sleeping purposes themselves. This room and the kitchen, with a bath between, divided the space in back of the long living room. Here the builder had recompensed himself for such extravagances as were indulged in in the front. The room was of barren simplicity; severe white walls, a window, closet, and door to the bathroom with woodwork of the cheapest spruce.

The only access to the second story was the stairway in the kitchen. There were two rooms there. A long one across the front of the house, but, on account of the sloping roof, much narrower than the one below and with a lower ceiling. The other was above the guest chamber, while the space over the kitchen was left unfinished for storeroom purposes.

"Space galore," said Meade as he eyed these unused rooms. "You might take a boarder."

"Try us and see, Dick. I know one we would be glad to have, wouldn't we, Jane?" her husband answered.

"Certainly. Why don't you do it, Dick? Just think what a help you'd be, too."

"Sure. Little Tom Sawyer here would let me weed the garden and feed his hens and, maybe, if I were real good, you'd let me wash the dishes."

"Well, I'd consider it."

"I wouldn't like anything better, Jane, but you know a newspaper man keeps rather strenuous hours. Sometimes I'm through at midnight and sometimes at four in the morning. I'd have to make a swim of it if I wanted to get across the bay at that hour. No, I guess I am doomed to the hall bedroom in Washington square."

"And the little place on the corner, Dick. Don't omit that; the place where they uncrown monarchs, divide Rockefeller's millions and drown all social ills in a flood of amber and foam. Honest, now, isn't that what you're thinking of as much as the swim across the bay? But, speaking of corners, we've got one ourselves. There's a little, fat German two blocks down the street who'd just love to talk Schopenhauer with you."

"No doubt I'll meet him, Bob. I'll need both philosophy and his merchandise as a bracer for the return trip."

"You're not going back tonight, Dick," Jane announced. "Stay and go with Bob in the morning. Why, you'll miss half the fun of you don't have one of our commuters' breakfasts. Up with the birds, you know. Coffee and rolls at five-thirty and new-laid eggs—if there are any. That's the time when you get the true bucolic spirit."

A note of irony in her tone brought Bob with a start.

"No, little rebel," he exclaimed, "you don't have to get up at five-thirty and you know it. I could fix that morning repast in two minutes if you'd let me."

"But I won't. I'd feel fine lying in bed like some Fifth avenue beauty, with my husband puttering around with a frying pan and coffee pot. No, thank you. The day is long enough without you as it is."

Dick offered solace. "Bob isn't the only beneficiary, Jane. You know early rising is good for the complexion, and now I know the secret of yours."

She courtesied. "Positively, Dick, you're getting bearable. If I had to choose another husband I wouldn't scratch socialists off my eligible list at all. If there's only one egg in the morning you shall have it."

"Is that a likely contingency?"

"Ask Bob. We've been drawing lots for it for the past week. It's the season when the maternal instinct predominates the sense of domestic duty in the hennery. Of course there are store eggs to piece out with, but they don't count."

They went downstairs and Jane took up her embroidery while the men tempted fortune at auction pinochle with a third hand dead.

"That's my favorite game," Bob told Dick. "Jane and I nearly always play it. We like the third hand because it kind o' makes us think of some visitor who doesn't come. Callers are pretty scarce, aren't they, Jane?"

"Yes, but we make up in quality what we lack in quantity—Dick and Mrs. Collins."

"Flattered, I'm sure," laughed Dick. "Who is the lady?"

"A Staten island beauty you'd just dote on. A sort of a Titian futurist, and so cultured. We'll have to have her and the little Herr Host of the corner around for dinner the next time you come."

She put down her work and walked to Bob, bestowing a good-night kiss.

"You men can sit up as late as you want," she said, "but nine o'clock is Cinderella's hour for me. Good night, Dick. Remember the egg and get up when I call you."

"Au revoir, princess. We're both loath to have you go, but I think one more game will find us following suit." And Bob agreed.

In the morning there was great rejoicing when an early raid on the Plymouth Rocks yielded four eggs; a most unwonted but not unheeded display of energy on the part of the fowls. A hurried breakfast, and the men bade Jane good-by and were off for the city.

CHAPTER III.

A Cloud in Elysium.

Spring waned and summer came. The sun beat down with dull persistency, and baked the sand and shriveled up the heading lettuce in Bob's garden. It scored the scant foliage of the new-set trees and scorched the lawn he had coaxed from seed. The house offered the only shelter, and even that was hot. Jane made two or three excursions to the beaches with Mrs. Collins, but these necessitated tiresome rides on crowded trolleys, so she abandoned them and stayed closely at home with nothing but her work, her books and idle chats with her neighbors to while away the hours of the long, hot day.

At night Bob puffed prodigiously at cheap, black cigars while he sat outside after dinner and battled with an endless host of mosquitoes. When he had smoked himself dizzy he would succumb to a superior force and join Jane inside. Lights made it more uncomfortable within, so, usually, they sat in the dark and talked until bedtime.

Friends came from the city occasionally, but their visits were not frequently repeated. It was a tremendous trip from Harlem or the Heights, where their few acquaintances lived, and one by one all but Dick dropped away. He came regularly every Wednesday.

They tried two or three trips to New York themselves, but the distance made these a hardship rather than a pleasure and there was the added expense. Once when they attempted a little dinner after a night at a roof garden they missed the last boat and had to stay at a hotel. Bob tried to conceal his misgivings as to how this would affect the week's finances, but Jane knew. They gave it up and stayed at home.

So the summer passed and fall came. Bob missed his garden. Frost nipped the tomatoes that had been so late in starting and this marked the last of their outdoor activities. The monotony for both began to pall, but they hid their feelings from each other.

More and more Jane sought refuge in the futile companionship of the gossiping Mrs. Collins. They went occasionally to New York for the matinees, but more frequently to spend an afternoon in idle wandering through the stores, for the funds of each were frugal. They were returning from such a journey one evening in late October.

"Come in and rest a minute," Jane invited, as they reached her bungalow. "I know I'm tired and I guess you are."

"Going to the matinee from Staten Island sure does one up," Mrs. Collins acquiesced and she glanced about with a longing air as if she hoped her neighbor might offer something in the way of resuscitation.

Jane comprehended readily, but as she had nothing to offer she let the hint go unnoticed.

"The trip is certainly terrible," she agreed. "Coming home on those ferries and trolleys nearly drives me wild sometimes."

"But it's worth while after all," vouchsafed her neighbor, "I don't know what I would do if I didn't just pick up and go where I can breathe the air of Manhattan once in a while. And the matinees! I used to go two or three times a week when I had my little flat in Amsterdam avenue. I just love the theaters. Didn't you think the show this afternoon was lovely,"

"No, I didn't," Jane answered, "I just hated it. That beautiful home, those servants and those lovely gowns. As if anyone could believe that heroine could be unhappy with all she had. And it does seem as if those things were going to be out of reach forever."

The play, in so far as material environment was concerned, had presented the very antithesis of their own life. All the luxuries and indulgences that money can give were vividly portrayed, but the sequel proved the indisputable maxim, "all that glitters is not gold." Jane had an innate longing for a more lofty station in life than was hers. She believed that poverty and its petty exactions were her worst foes and that any woman, given the opportunities that money bestows, had the making of happiness within her hands. She had no sympathy or tolerance for the theory that wealth breeds discontent and woe. Mrs. Collins, on the other hand, while not gifted with an analytical mind, had a rough and ready sense of perceptive. She was as fond of good things in life as one, but she was actuated in her longings by a spirit of jealousy rather than the belief that the best was rightfully hers. So she sympathized with the hoi polloi and rejoiced when the wealthy heroine wept. While she did not observe the fine distinction between herself and Jane, she recognized their common bond of complaint and attempted solace.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Road to Promotion.

All employes look forward to the day when they will gain promotion—when their wages will be raised, and they will be given greater responsibilities and more authority.

Too many employes set the day of their promotion upon the basis of the time they have been with the institution. That is wrong basis. Time is eternal and it is cheap. There is an over-production of it.

To be worthy of promotion you must make good—do your work, finish the task, no matter how humble. Some day you expect to be weighted with responsibility and clothed with authority to give orders. Regardless of the line of your employment, you must demonstrate that you have the strength to carry responsibility.

Before you are entitled to give orders, you must demonstrate your ability to take orders—and to execute them.

Peru the Land of Sugar.

Heavy production of sugarcane to the acre is one of the surprises of Peru. Where it is grown the land is level and planting is an easy matter. When the cane reaches the height of two feet further attention in regard to cultivation is said to be unnecessary, and in from 18 to 24 weeks maturity is reached. That the growth is luxurious may be known from the fact that an average crop of 40 tons an acre is obtained, while 60 and even 70 tons is not uncommon. In other sugar-growing countries, including Cuba, 25 tons per acre are considered a good average, according to sugar experts.

His Alphabetical Family.

Assistant City Prosecutor Souhrada of Chicago, in explaining his late attendance in court told the judge that "the stork supplied the letter 'D' to my alphabetical family this morning."

"How's that?" asked the court.

"Well, we've got all the letters up to 'H' now. 'D' was missing, so we named the new arrival Daniel. He's as fine a boy as you ever saw."

He named his children over for the judge. They are: Albert, Bernadetta, Charles, Daniel, Elsie, Frank, George and Helen.

"When will Z be represented?" asked the court.

"I give it up," laughed the prosecutor.

Realized Responsibility.

As marriage is a serious business some indication that the parties most immediately concerned are fully alive to this fact would be generally welcome. At every Roman wedding the bridegroom, on emerging from the temple with the bride, threw a handful of nuts among the bystanders. This was to show that he considered himself a boy no longer; that the sports and fancies of youth were now entirely abandoned; that he was standing on the threshold of a new existence, ready to assume all the responsibilities of a citizen.

Getting Results.

A colored woman was arguing and arguing with her husband, and when she had finished he said: "Dinah, yo' talk don' affect me no mo' than a flea bite." "Well," she answered, "I'se gawna keep yo' scratchin'."

LITTLE ONES' STYLES

THEIR FASHIONS ALSO AFFECTED BY THE WAR.

Combination of Plaid and Plain Materials Is a Feature of the Season —Charming Frocks That Have Been Noticed.

By MARY DEAN.

As the war is having its effect upon the styles of dress worn by grown-ups, so it also has upon those of the younger generation. The fashionable materials used for developing women's gowns are also employed in making the small additions intended for the little folk.

Marked features of the season are the combining of plaid and plain materials—the use of roman stripes—the use of buttons as a trimming and of silk and velvet combinations.

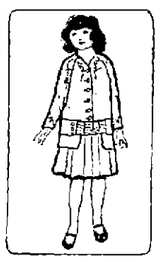


Blue Serge and Romany Striped Silk.

A frock seen recently was made of navy blue serge and navy blue, green and black plaid silk. The colors were soft and were blended together harmoniously. There was a narrow line of yellow running through the color scheme which relieved the somewhat somber tones and added greatly to the general effect of the frock. The frock was also brightened a bit by a flat collar of embroidered fillet lace.

The plaid material formed the side of the frock and sleeves, while the navy blue serge formed the jumper effect at the back and front, cuffs, wide belt and skirt. Buttons trimmed the front of the frocks and deep cuffs.

Another charming little frock was made of navy blue serge and roman striped silk. The body of the frock was of the navy blue serge and extended several inches below the waist line. The long waist line was defined by a sash of the roman striped silk surrounding the body and running through wide eyelets in the material, the sash showing at the front and back, and it was tied at the back in loops and long ends. The roman striped silk also formed the underskirt and cuffs. There was a large collar of fine white lace. In this little frock, as in the one above described. There was a note of color to relieve the somber tone, in small ornamented buttons and tiny lines of embroidery at the front of the upper part of the body of the frock.



Ecru Linen Embroidered, Piped In Brown.

Another frock is also of the navy blue serge and roman stripe silk. In this frock the silk is a trifle more lively in its color scheme. The silk forms the sleeves and the skirt of the frock while the long-waisted body, cuffs and girdle are of the serge. Buttons of the material trim the front of the frock and the cuffs.

Worth Knowing.

The hair net is easily lost. After taking it off, have a large envelope to put it into, without having to roll it up much. You will then find it when wanted, and it will not be curled from being wadded and stuck into a hair receiver.

FOR TOURNURE AND FLOUNCE

Draperies That Are Much Liked and Deserve the Favor they Have Received.

The tournure draperies arranged in soft billows at the back, and drawn in below with a butterfly bow or a big tassel, are greatly in vogue; the fronts of these skirts being sometimes simply draped to fall in straight folds or set with flounces of lace or net. A lovely little gown of pervenche taffetas, with a large tournure, was absolutely untrimmed save for a soft neck ruffle of tulle in the same tint and two little frills on the half-length sleeves; and a similar gown was of white taffeta with a belt of gold tissue fastened with a gold rose and a bodice of white and gold embroidered ninon. With this were worn a black hat with gold crown and sweeping gold algrette, and a black satin cloak lined with white; and the sunshade was of black point d'esprit over white crepe, with a very deep border of gold tissue embroidered with gold in high relief. Several lovely white ninon or lace gowns have the skirt set with a series of godet flounces curving up to the back, with scalloped edges.

Design for a Gingham.



The pretty frock shown in the sketch was made of blue and green plaid gingham and trimmed in bands of plain blue gingham. The blouse has a set-in sleeve, closes to the left in a diagonal line, the closing finished with a bias band of the plain blue. The plain Dutch neck is finished with a band of blue, the rather wide armholes are similarly treated and this band is seen again finishing the bottom of the skirt yoke and the edge of the cuff. The skirt is made with one of the long tunics, which is gathered into a shallow hip yoke and falls over a plain underskirt.

Scenting the Hair.

A delightful way of imparting a delicate scent to the hair is to let it filter through in the form of steam. It sounds difficult, but it is not at all. Simply fill a small bowl with boiling water and pour some of your particular perfume upon it. The two liquids will not mingle, but if you hold your head over the bowl the steam of the water will carry the scent with it and through the hair in a most satisfactory fashion.

Peach-Colored Crepe.



A novel little frock in a rather heavyweight crepe in the new and beautiful peach color is shown here. In this the blouse of the plain crepe is gathered into a bib of black satin which is a continuation of the girdle. The opening above this is filled with white lawn and a band of embroidery in oriental shade. The cuffs and rolling collar are of the black satin. This gown has the long tunic combined with the panier draping of the material hung over a plain underskirt of the crepe. The tunic is trimmed in bands of heavy cream lace. With this is worn a hat of peach-colored straw trimmed with black wings.

DON'T FORGET BEAUTY SLEEP

Loss of Slumber Probably Affects Woman's Looks More Than Any Other One Thing.

Lack of sleep affects a woman's looks at once. Woman is supposed to require eight hours sleep.

Sound sleep can only be had in a room where the ventilation is perfect—that is, where there is a steady current of constantly changing fresh air.

Have a comfortable bed. Never sleep propped up with pillows. Lie as flat as possible with a small pillow, or none at all, under the head. Never sleep with the mouth open.

There is no excuse for a sallow complexion. Exercise and diet are the two things that will cure it.

Eat only the simplest of foods, no fried meats or sweets, no coffee, plenty of vegetables, and walk as much as you can in the open air.

Five excellent rules of health and beauty are to eat enough, but not too much, drink only water, walk two or three miles a day, sleep eight hours, and slander never.

TICKS LIKE BOMB; PEOPLE IN PANIC

Innocent Little Package of Ticks and Buzzings Excites a Whole Neighborhood.

JUST ALARM CLOCKS

Chicago Merchant Rushes Into Street Shouting "Help!"—Followed by Big Crowd He Descends on Police Station in Terror.

Chicago.—Isaac Korgodsky emitted a wild whoop and fled. Out of his dry goods store at 935 West Twelfth street he rushed and behind him came his family in full flight. There was no time for talk, for explanations. Isaac Korgodsky dashed on, and when he met a man or woman he esteemed he gave him or her a violent shove and shouted "Help!" On the counter in Korgodsky's store was a small package. It ticked. It was—it was a bomb!

There were fully fifty people fleeing with Isaac now. They descended upon the Maxwell street police station. The Maxwell street police sergeant is used to many things. If a pink Philooloolu bird should enter the Maxwell street police station and say, "A regiment of Somali troopers is about to advance upon Isaac Korgodsky's dry goods store," the sergeant would reach for his pencil and make a note of it.

So when Isaac himself appeared with his procession of wildly excited relatives and friends the sergeant inquired, "What's up?"

"A bomb—a bomb!" said Isaac breathlessly.

"You don't say," returned the sergeant, exhibiting a slight degree of interest in the possibilities. "Where?"

He was told.

"A man came running into my store," explained Korgodsky. "He was a funny man. He carried a bundle. He sees me and says, 'Here' and he gives me the bundle and runs away again. I put the bundle on the counter—like this—and my family and me goes upstairs. Then we begin to hear funny noises—ticks and buzzings. My wife says: 'Isaac—it's the bundle. It's got a bomb inside it. Sure enough, it was. So we ran out."

Before he had concluded there were three policemen at his elbow. They returned cautiously to the store in a patrol wagon. The police saw the bundle as described and approached it



Emitted a Wild Whoop and Fled.

with due regard. They pounced upon it suddenly and tore its wrapper from it. A half dozen alarm clocks rolled out. The sergeant at the Maxwell station reached for his pencil as the police returned.

"Any one killed?" he inquired interestedly.

"No, alarm clocks," retorted the cops. "Somebody stole a bunch of them and got cold feet and palmed them off on Korgodsky."

DOG KIDNAPS TWO KITTENS

Mother Cat, Fleeing From Insect Powder, Encounters Fresh Trouble—Gets Family Back.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Muffy, a tabby cat at the home of Carl P. Meyran of Los Angeles, Cal., made a move several days ago which resulted in the kidnaping of her family, two blue-eyed kittens, by a little fox terrier dog. Muff prefers to bring up her family according to her own ideas, and resents any interference, no matter how good one's intentions may be.

Neither does she take any stock in those new-fangled ideas of sanitation; so when a neighbor deigned to sprinkle flea powder on her offspring she moved them to a new home. This came very near being the undoing of Muffy, for no sooner had she settled in the new place than along came the little fox terrier, who, having no family, took the kittens.

Muffy was frantic until someone found and restored her family to her, but the fox terrier still takes an interest in the pair and Muffy tolerates him.

Saved by His Wooden Leg.

Nunn, Colo.—A wooden leg saved the life of J. E. Bowie, a farm hand on the William Rowe place near here.

Bowie was working with a hay baler during a thunderstorm when a bolt of lightning struck the wire which he was holding in one hand. He was thrown to the ground.

The non-conductivity of the wooden leg he was wearing prevented a completion of a circuit of the electricity with the wet ground, and thus saved him receiving the full force of the bolt.

Secretary Wilson "Speeder."

Washington. — Automobile speed mania, causing a fine recently for a White House chauffeur, has spread to the cabinet. Secretary of Labor Wilson was halted by police for speeding in Maryland.

Popular Novel Hit.

Painsville, O. — "The cultivated mind distinguishes between neurasthenia and genius," the Rev. Samuel Cruthers told graduating girls at Erie college, advising against reading popular novels.

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women,' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all these troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. PELOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.



Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss LAVISA MYERS, Box 74, Massena, N. Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WELL PERSON NOT AFFECTED

Residence in or Near Tuberculosis Institution Denied to Be Dangerous to the Healthy.

Among the most significant opinions expressed in a pamphlet on "The Effect of Tuberculosis Institutions on the Value and Desirability of Surrounding Property," issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, are those by five of the largest life insurance companies in the United States. These companies were asked if residence in a tuberculosis sanatorium by a healthy individual was considered an adverse factor in issuing insurance and also if residence in the neighborhood of a sanatorium constituted such an adverse factor. Two of the companies answered the first question in the affirmative and two in the negative, but every one of them answered that residence near a tuberculosis sanatorium was not considered an adverse factor in issuing life insurance.

Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, who built the first tuberculosis sanatorium in the United States in 1885, says: "When I bought the first land on which the Adirondack Cottage sanatorium is built, I paid $25 an acre for it, but the price was then thought absurdly high. My last purchase of five acres cost me $5,000. To my knowledge, there has never been an employe who came to the sanatorium in sound health who developed tuberculosis while there; and a sanatorium can no more endanger the health of the neighborhood in which it is built, even if the residences are at its very gates, than it could if it were placed on top of a high mountain miles away from habitation."

Nothing jolts a poor man who marries an heiress like having her sue him for nonsupport.

It's easy for a pretty woman to interest a man if she isn't his wife.

LIGHT BOOZE.
Do You Drink It?

A minister's wife had quite a tussle with coffee and her experience is interesting. She says:

"During the two years of my training as a nurse, while on night duty, I became addicted to coffee drinking. Between midnight and four in the morning, when the patients were asleep, there was little to do except make the rounds, and it was quite natural that I should want a hot cup of coffee about that time. I could keep awake better.

"After three or four years of coffee drinking, I became a nervous wreck and thought that I simply could not live without my coffee. All this time I was subject to frequent bilious attacks, sometimes so severe as to keep me in bed for several days.

"After being married, Husband begged me to leave off coffee for he feared that it had already hurt me almost beyond repair, so I resolved to make an effort to release myself from the hurtful habit.

"I began taking Postum, and for a few days felt the languid, tired feeling from the lack of the coffee drug, but I liked the taste of Postum, and that answered for the breakfast beverage all right.

"Finally I began to feel clearer-headed and had steadier nerves. After a year's use of Postum I now feel like a new woman—have not had any bilious attacks since I left off coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers

JUDGE MISTRESS BY HOUSE

Visitors Will Generally Do It, So a Good Impression Is Worth the Taking of Pains.

Whether she wishes it or not, the house will have something to tell about its mistress, so it seems worth while to pause a moment and consider how best to make it say the things we would like spoken.

Shall we think of a few houses we know, and see if they haven't some rather helpful lessons to teach us? You see, if we just manage to identify our mistakes, given the will to do our level best with the home, it's quite a simple matter to achieve success in this direction.

There is the house where tables and chairs seem riveted into position, where the little book in its delicate binding laid aslant on the side table in the drawing room rests always exactly at the same angle, and one is afraid to lower a blind for fear of disarranging the window curtains. A pretty room, certainly, but I am scarcely surprised when I notice that the visitors on at home afternoons sit rather near their chair edges and don't look altogether at ease.

Orderliness is an excellent thing, but don't aim at a formal and lifeless symmetry. Choose cushion covers that will wash, or of an artistic tapestry.

Then, if you want to keep your casement curtains fresh and immaculately creaseless have long side curtains which may be drawn across the window without disturbing the short blinds. They look so pretty, whether in light fabric with a richly colored applique insertion, or in a darker shade with a strip of light trimming a little way from the edge. Fix a brass rod across your flat window or round your bay, and then these curtains, drawn well to the side at other times, may be brought over the windows at night or when the sun is too strong.

Dainty Blouse.

A dainty blouse of chiffon and lace shows two tiny artificial peaches, instead of the corsage, a little below the end of the front closing.

NOT MATTER FOR THE PUBLIC

Caruso Considers Remarks About Condition of His Throat Hurt His Reputation.

So much money has come to the great tenor Caruso, from the birdlike quality of his throat, that some touchiness about remarks made about that organ might not perhaps be wondered at. Many are the tussles he has had in courts of law regarding it.

One of Signor Caruso's latest lawsuits is with Prof. Della Vedova of Milan, who in 1907 operated on him for throat trouble and restored the wonderful voice. The professor claimed a fee of $10,000, which Caruso considered excessive. The singer threatened litigation and Vedova reduced his fee to $6,000, which Caruso paid.

Three years later when it was rumored that Caruso's throat trouble had returned Prof. Della Vedova explained in an interview published in a Milan paper particulars of the operation he had performed.

Caruso was furious. He said that the professor had no right to divulge such particulars, which damaged the tenor's reputation and led to the belief that his voice was not perfect, owing to a weak throat. Caruso instituted proceedings against his doctor and claimed damages.

The case was decided in the professor's favor. Then Caruso appealed against the sentence and the case was heard again before the Milan court of appeals. In a few weeks' time the court will give its decision.

It is in fact rather a serious offense to pass remarks in any sense derogatory to this valuable throat.

Valuable Painting Found.

A genuine Rubens has been discovered in a small private dwelling at Strasburg. The painting, which depicts a scene from Herodotus, formed part of a legacy of Queen Christina of Sweden, and dates from between 1622 and 1624.

FINE FEATHERS

by WEBSTER DENISON

NOVELIZED FROM EUGENE WALTER'S DRAMA BY THE SAME NAME

Copyright A. C. McClurg & Co., 1914

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—$500 down, balance same as rent!—on Staten Island. Mrs. Collins a neighbor, calls before the household gods are set in order.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"Oh, you little dear!" Lifting the pup from the box, she pressed its soft coat to her cheeks. "I've just been crazy for a dog, Dick; and isn't it a beauty?"

She put it on the floor, stooped and called: "Here, Dick; here, Dick! That's what we'll name him, won't we, Bob?"

"Honored beyond words," said the donor. "Why not Bob?"

"No; look at his eyes. They're blue just like yours, Dick, and he's so cunning!"

Meade bent down and patted the pup's head.

"Well, I'm glad she likes you, old top, since there's such a resemblance."

"You'd better feed him, Jane," Bob suggested. "I want Dick to see the garden so we'll prowl around a while till dinner."

Reynolds' guest showed general enthusiasm over the progress of his friend's agricultural venture. For an amateur Reynolds had displayed skill as well as zeal. The space he had allotted to his garden comprised about a fourth of his half-acre lot. This he had divided into little rectangular plots about thirty feet deep and fifteen wide. Narrow paths ran between so that each could be cultivated and watered without treading on the bed itself.

"You must have had some expert opinion here, Bob," Dick ventured. "I never saw a more orderly garden. Looks like you had laid it out with a rule and square. Where did you get the idea?"

"Jane helped out a lot and then I studied government bulletins. They told me what to do for the soil. It wasn't much better than a lot of sawdust when we came, Dick. It was good for some things, but not for others. I looked all that up, and so there is different treatment of the ground in different beds; lime, potash, bone and plain fertilizer. That's modern-day farming, my boy; the way your despised trusts would do things if they were trying to raise beans and cabbages. You see, there is system for the little man as well as the capitalist if he will only take advantage of it. I'll bet you I get twice as much out of that garden as my friend Collins down the street, and he's had two years' start of me."

"Great; I hope you do. But where in the world did you find the time for all the work you've put into this patch?"

"Got up with the sun and put in an hour before breakfast. The novelty of it all took the edge off the toil and I've really enjoyed it."

They heard Jane calling them to dinner and went in.

"Where is my namesake?" Dick inquired.

"Asleep in the kitchen. The little dear had nearly half a pint of milk and I guess he's done for the night."

"The evening, you mean," said Bob. "Just wait till his digestive organs have had a chance. He's got one of the cutest little soprano voices you ever heard and we're in for plenty of midnight solos till he becomes acclimated. I've raised pups before."

"So have I, Bob," their guest replied, "and one thing I know, you mustn't humor him. Pups and babies are just the same; if they cry, let them have it out. Better stay awake all night than stuff or amuse them."

"Very well, Richard. Thanks for the lore. Dick, Jr., shall wail in peace, but I think the hen house would be far better for his lungs."

"Bob!" Jane exclaimed.

Dick waved his napkin aloft. "Truce, truce," he cried with a laugh, "or I shall blame myself for having brought trouble to Elysium. I will return the pup and bring you a turtle dove."

"You will not," said Jane quickly. "Dick is mine and you're wasting your time discussing him. He's going to be one of the family."

Her husband laughed and salaamed toward the kitchen door. "Dog, thy future is assured. The queen has spoken and great shall be thy power in the land."

"Amen," said Dick. "'Twas ever thus."

Jone served coffee from a shining aluminum percolator, which she informed her husband and Dick was the culmination of heroic efforts to supply her with tobacco coupons.

"Isn't it a dandy?" she asked, "and it makes perfectly fine coffee in two minutes."

"And it's a godsend, Jane," Dick answered, "for now I may smoke real tobacco. For months I've battled with My Lady Nicotine in her vilest forms to find brands that furnished the most green tickets. You know my sentiments concerning kings and princes, but I have quashed them and paid homage to the rulers of four thousand years, from the first Rameses to the last George."

"Most noble sacrifice, my dear Dick, and please keep on. Look! I got a catalogue today. For only twelve thousand coupons I can get a piano and I need one badly."

"Holy smoke, deliver me! Bob must rent one."

"What do you think of the shack, Dick?" asked Reynolds, parrying. "Let's help Jane clear the table and then we'll take you on a tour of inspection."

The Reynolds' bungalow was one of those ingenious devices of a land company's art; pretty and alluring, but built to sell at a large profit. The exterior was attractive if not imposing. The lower half was stucco and the upper brown-stained shingles. The extending mansard roof drooped low over the veranda and gave a snug, squatty appearance to the whole. Within, it boasted no reception room or hall. The big living room ran the full breadth of the house, and served as a parlor, library and dining-room. On this the most pretentious efforts of the builder had been spent. On the side abutting the kitchen it had a stationary sideboard of mission effect. The entire wall was paneled half-way with a similar wood; a cheap ash, stained in imitation of mission oak. Above the paneling on this end of the room was a narrow shelf meant to retain the usual array of steins or plates. Though not separated by door or arch, the attempt had been made to have this half conform to the requirements of a dining-room, leaving the other to serve as a library. The low windows were set with uniform simplicity; one on either side of the door and one at each end. In the living half of the room a window seat ran from door to wall, and a combination bookshelf and desk offset the buffet of the other side. This corner Jane had converted into a "comfy," home-like lounging place. Pillows of her own making were scattered plentifully along the window seat and piled high at the end against the wall. A little center table laden with books, magazines and Bob's tobacco tray was in reach, and, beside it, a big morris chair and Jane's smaller rocker. Here their evenings were spent in Bob's



Bob Reynolds.

reading aloud while Jane sewed, or with occasional games of cribbage and pinochle.

Diversions were not plentiful and indeed there was little need of them. Bob's day in the city, his long trip home the dinner, his hour with his garden and Jane's daily struggle with domestic duties left little energy for nocturnal pastime. An hour or two usually found them ready for the little room at the back, which, though dignified nominally as a guest's chamber, they had commandeered for sleeping purposes themselves. This room and the kitchen, with a bath between, divided the space in back of the long living room. Here the builder had recompensed himself for such extravagances as were indulged in in the front. The room was of barren simplicity; severe white walls, a window, closet, and door to the bathroom with woodwork of the cheapest spruce.

The only access to the second story was the stairway in the kitchen. There were two rooms there. A long one across the front of the house, but, on account of the sloping roof, much narrower than the one below and with a lower ceiling. The other was above the guest chamber, while the space over the kitchen was left unfinished for storeroom purposes.

"Space galore," said Meade as he eyed these unused rooms. "You might take a boarder."

"Try us and see, Dick. I know one we would be glad to have, wouldn't we, Jane?" her husband answered.

"Certainly. Why don't you do it, Dick? Just think what a help you'd be, too."

"Sure. Little Tom Sawyer here would let me weed the garden and feed his hens and, maybe, if I were real good, you'd let me wash the dishes."

"Well, I'd consider it."

"I wouldn't like anything better, Jane, but you know a newspaper man keeps rather strenuous hours. Sometimes I'm through at midnight and sometimes at four in the morning. I'd have to make a swim of it if I wanted to get across the bay at that hour. No, I guess I am doomed to the hall bedroom in Washington square."

"And the little place on the corner, Dick. Don't omit that; the place where they uncrown monarchs, divide Rockefeller's millions and drown all social ills in a flood of amber and foam. Honest, now, isn't that what you're thinking of as much as the swim across the bay? But, speaking of corners, we've got one ourselves. There's a little, fat German two blocks down the street who'd just love to talk Schopenhauer with you."

"No doubt I'll meet him, Bob. I'll need both philosophy and his merchandise as a bracer for the return trip."

"You're not going back tonight, Dick," Jane announced. "Stay and go with Bob in the morning. Why, you'll miss half the fun of you don't have one of our commuters' breakfasts. Up with the birds, you know. Coffee and rolls at five-thirty and new-laid eggs—if there are any. That's the time when you get the true bucolic spirit."

A note of irony in her tone brought Bob with a start.

"No, little rebel," he exclaimed, "you don't have to get up at five-thirty and you know it. I could fix that morning repast in two minutes if you'd let me."

"But I won't. I'd feel fine lying in bed like some Fifth avenue beauty, with my husband puttering around with a frying pan and coffee pot. No, thank you. The day is long enough without you as it is."

Dick offered solace. "Bob isn't the only beneficiary, Jane. You know early rising is good for the complexion, and now I know the secret of yours."

She courtesied. "Positively, Dick, you're getting bearable. If I had to choose another husband I wouldn't scratch socialists off my eligible list at all. If there's only one egg in the morning you shall have it."

"Is that a likely contingency?"

"Ask Bob. We've been drawing lots for it for the past week. It's the season when the maternal instinct predominates the sense of domestic duty in the hennery. Of course there are store eggs to piece out with, but they don't count."

They went downstairs and Jane took up her embroidery while the men tempted fortune at auction pinochle with a third hand dead.

"That's my favorite game," Bob told Dick. "Jane and I nearly always play it. We like the third hand because it kind o' makes us think of some visitor who doesn't come. Callers are pretty scarce, aren't they, Jane?"

"Yes, but we make up in quality what we lack in quantity—Dick and Mrs. Collins."

"Flattered, I'm sure," laughed Dick. "Who is the lady?"

"A Staten Island beauty you'd just dote on. A sort of a Titian futurist, and so cultured. We'll have to have her and the little Herr Host of the corner around for dinner the next time you come."

She put down her work and walked to Bob, bestowing a good-night kiss.

"You men can sit up as late as you want," she said, "but nine o'clock is Cinderella's hour for me. Good night, Dick. Remember the egg and get up when I call you."

"Au revoir, princess. We're both loath to have you go, but I think one more game will find us following suit." And Bob agreed.

In the morning there was great rejoicing when an early raid on the Plymouth Rocks yielded four eggs; a most unwonted but not unneeded display of energy on the part of the fowls. A hurried breakfast, and the men bade Jane good-by and were off for the city.

CHAPTER III.

A Cloud in Elysium.

Spring waned and summer came. The sun beat down with dull persistency, and baked the sand and shriveled up the heading lettuce in Bob's garden. It scored the scant foliage of the new-set trees and scorched the lawn he had coaxed from seed. The house offered the only shelter, and even that was hot. Jane made two or three excursions to the beaches with Mrs. Collins, but these necessitated tiresome rides on crowded trolleys, so she abandoned them and stayed closely at home with nothing but her work, her books and idle chats with her neighbors to while away the hours of the long, hot day.

At night Bob puffed prodigiously at cheap, black cigars while he sat outside after dinner and battled with an endless host of mosquitoes. When he had smoked himself dizzy he would succumb to a superior force and join Jane inside. Lights made it more uncomfortable within, so, usually, they sat in the dark and talked until bedtime.

Friends came from the city occasionally, but their visits were not frequently repeated. It was a tremendous trip from Harlem or the Heights, where their few acquaintances lived, and one by one all but Dick dropped away. He came regularly every Wednesday.

They tried two or three trips to New York themselves, but the distance made these a hardship rather than a pleasure and there was the added expense. Once when they attempted a little dinner after a night at a roof garden they missed the last boat and had to stay at a hotel. Bob tried to conceal his misgivings as to how this would affect the week's finances, but Jane knew. They gave it up and stayed at home.

So the summer passed and fall came. Bob missed his garden. Frost nipped the tomatoes that had been so late in starting and this marked the last of their outdoor activities. The monotony for both began to pall, but they hid their feelings from each other.

More and more Jane sought refuge in the futile companionship of the gossiping Mrs. Collins. They went occasionally to New York for the matinees, but more frequently to spend an afternoon in idle wandering through the stores, for the funds of each were frugal. They were returning from such a journey one evening in late October.

"Come in and rest a minute," Jane invited, as they reached her bungalow. "I know I'm tired and I guess you are."

"Going to the matinee from Staten Island sure does one up," Mrs. Collins acquiesced and she glanced about with a longing air as if she hoped her neighbor might offer something in the way of resuscitation.

Jane comprehended readily, but as she had nothing to offer she let the hint go unnoticed.

"The trip is certainly terrible," she agreed. "Coming home on those ferries and trolleys nearly drives me wild sometimes."

"But it's worth while after all," vouchsafed her neighbor, "I don't know what I would do if I didn't just pick up and go where I can breathe the air of Manhattan once in a while. And the matinees! I used to go two or three times a week when I had my little flat in Amsterdam avenue. I just love the theaters. Didn't you think the show this afternoon was lovely,"

"No, I didn't," Jane answered, "I just hated it. That beautiful home, those servants and those lovely gowns. As if anyone could believe that heroine could be unhappy with all she had. And it does seem as if those things were going to be out of reach forever."

The play, in so far as material environment was concerned, had presented the very antithesis of their own life. All the luxuries and indulgences that money can give were vividly portrayed, but the sequel proved the indisputable maxim, "all that glitters is not gold." Jane had an innate longing for a more lofty station in life than was hers. She believed that poverty and its petty exactions were her worst foes and that any woman, given the opportunities that money bestows, had the making of happiness within her hands. She had no sympathy or tolerance for the theory that wealth breeds discontent and woe. Mrs. Collins, on the other hand, while not gifted with an analytical mind, had a rough and ready sense of perceptive. She was as fond of good things in life as one, but she was actuated in her longings by a spirit of jealousy rather than the belief that the best was rightfully hers. So she sympathized with the hoi polloi and rejoiced when the wealthy heroine wept. While she did not observe the fine distinction between herself and Jane, she recognized their common bond of complaint and attempted solace.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Road to Promotion.

All employes look forward to the day when they will gain promotion—when their wages will be raised, and they will be given greater responsibilities and more authority.

Too many employes set the day of their promotion upon the basis of the time they have been with the institution. That is wrong basis. Time is eternal and it is cheap. There is an over-production of it.

To be worthy of promotion you must make good—do your work, finish the task, no matter how humble. Some day you expect to be weighted with responsibility and clothed with authority to give orders. Regardless of the line of your employment, you must demonstrate that you have the strength to carry responsibility.

Before you are entitled to give orders, you must demonstrate your ability to take orders—and to execute them.

Peru the Land of Sugar.

Heavy production of sugarcane to the acre is one of the surprises of Peru. Where it is grown the land is level and planting is an easy matter. When the cane reaches the height of two feet further attention in regard to cultivation is said to be unnecessary, and in from 18 to 24 weeks maturity is reached. That the growth is luxurious may be known from the fact that an average crop of 40 tons an acre is obtained, while 60 and even 70 tons is not uncommon. In other sugar-growing countries, including Cuba, 25 tons per acre are considered a good average, according to sugar experts.

His Alphabetical Family.

Assistant City Prosecutor Souhrada of Chicago, in explaining his late attendance in court told the judge that "the stork supplied the letter 'D' to my alphabetical family this morning."

"How's that?" asked the court.

"Well, we've got all the letters up to 'H' now. 'D' was missing, so we named the new arrival Daniel. He's as fine a boy as you ever saw."

He named his children over for the judge. They are: Albert, Bernadetta, Charles, Daniel, Elsie, Frank, George and Helen.

"When will Z be represented?" asked the court.

"I give it up," laughed the prosecutor.

Realized Responsibility.

As marriage is a serious business some indication that the parties most immediately concerned are fully alive to this fact would be generally welcome. At every Roman wedding the bridegroom, on emerging from the temple with the bride, threw a handful of nuts among the bystanders. This was to show that he considered himself a boy no longer; that the sports and fancies of youth were now entirely abandoned; that he was standing on the threshold of a new existence, ready to assume all the responsibilities of a citizen.

Getting Results.

A colored woman was arguing and arguing with her husband, and when she had finished he said: "Dinah, yo' talk don' affect me no mo' than a flea bite." "Well," she answered, "I'se gawna keep yo' scratchin'."

LITTLE ONES' STYLES

THEIR FASHIONS ALSO AFFECTED BY THE WAR.

Combination of Plaid and Plain Materials Is a Feature of the Season—Charming Frocks That Have Been Noticed.

BY MARY DEAN.

As the war is having its effect upon the styles of dress worn by grown-ups, so it also has upon those of the younger generation. The fashionable materials used for developing women's gowns are also employed in making the small additions intended for the little folk.

Marked features of the season are the combining of plaid and plain materials—the use of roman stripes—the use of buttons as a trimming and of silk and velvet combinations.



Blue Serge and Romany Striped Silk.

A frock seen recently was made of navy blue serge and navy blue, green and black plaid silk. The colors were soft and were blended together harmoniously. There was a narrow line of yellow running through the color scheme which relieved the somewhat somber tones and added greatly to the general effect of the frock. The frock was also brightened a bit by a flat collar of embroidered fillet lace.

The plaid material formed the side of the frock and sleeves, while the navy blue serge formed the jumper effect at the back and front, cuffs, wide belt and skirt. Buttons trimmed the front of the frocks and deep cuffs.

Another charming little frock was made of navy blue serge and roman striped silk. The body of the frock was of the navy blue serge and extended several inches below the waist line. The long waist line was defined by a sash of the roman striped silk surrounding the body and running through wide eyelets in the material, the sash showing at the front and back, and it was tied at the back in loops and long ends. The roman striped silk also formed the underskirt and cuffs. There was a large collar of fine white lace in this little frock, as in the one above described. There was a note of color to relieve the somber tone, in small ornamented buttons and tiny lines of embroidery at the front of the upper part of the body of the frock.



Ecru Linen Embroidered, Piped in Brown.

Another frock is also of the navy blue serge and roman stripe silk. In this frock the silk is a trifle more lively in its color scheme. The silk forms the sleeves and the skirt of the frock while the long-waisted body, cuffs and girdle are of the serge. Buttons of the material trim the front of the frock and the cuffs.

Worth Knowing.

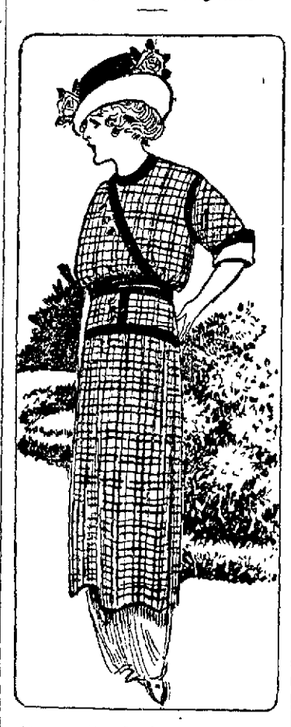
The hair net is easily lost. After taking it off, have a large envelope to put it into, without having to roll it up much. You will then find it when wanted, and it will not be curled from being wadded and stuck into a hair receiver.

FOR TOURNURE AND FLOUNCE

Draperies That Are Much Liked and Deserve the Favor they Have Received.

The tournure draperies arranged in soft billows at the back, and drawn in below with a butterfly bow or a big tassel, are greatly in vogue; the fronts of these skirts being sometimes simply draped to fall in straight folds or set with flounces of lace or net. A lovely little gown of pervenche taffetas, with a large tournure, was absolutely untrimmed save for a soft neck ruffle of tulle in the same tint and two little frills on the half-length sleeves; and a similar gown was of white taffeta with a belt of gold tissue fastened with a gold rose and a bodice of white and gold embroidered ninon. With this were worn a black hat with gold crown and sweeping gold aigrette, and a black satin cloak lined with white; and the sunshade was of black point d'esprit over white crepe, with a very deep border of gold tissue embroidered with gold in high relief. Several lovely white ninon or lace gowns have the skirt set with a series of godet flounces curving up to the back, with scalloped edges.

Design for a Gingham.



The pretty frock shown in the sketch was made of blue and green plaid gingham and trimmed in bands of plain blue gingham. The blouse has a set-in sleeve, closes to the left in a diagonal line, the closing finished with a bias band of the plain blue. The plain Dutch neck is finished with a band of blue, the rather wide armholes are similarly treated and this band is seen again finishing the bottom of the skirt yoke and the edge of the cuff. The skirt is made with one of the long tunics, which is gathered into a shallow hip yoke and falls over a plain underskirt.

Scenting the Hair.

A delightful way of imparting a delicate scent to the hair is to let it filter through in the form of steam. It sounds difficult, but it is not at all. Simply fill a small bowl with boiling water and pour some of your particular perfume upon it. The two liquids will not mingle, but if you hold your head over the bowl the steam of the water will carry the scent with it and through the hair in a most satisfactory fashion.

Peach-Colored Crepe.



A novel little frock in a rather heavyweight crepe in the new and beautiful peach color is shown here. In this the blouse of the plain crepe is gathered into a bib of black satin which is a continuation of the girdle. The opening above this is filled with white lawn and a band of embroidery in oriental shade. The cuffs and rolling collar are of the black satin. This gown has the long tunic combined with the panier draping of the material hung over a plain underskirt of the crepe. The tunic is trimmed in bands of heavy cream lace. With this is worn a hat of peach-colored straw trimmed with black wings.

DON'T FORGET BEAUTY SLEEP

Loss of Slumber Probably Affects Woman's Looks More Than Any Other One Thing.

Lack of sleep affects a woman's looks at once. Woman is supposed to require eight hours sleep.

Sound sleep can only be had in a room where the ventilation is perfect—that is, where there is a steady current of constantly changing fresh air.

Have a comfortable bed. Never sleep propped up with pillows. Lie as flat as possible with a small pillow, or none at all, under the head. Never sleep with the mouth open.

There is no excuse for a sallow complexion. Exercise and diet are the two things that will cure it.

Eat only the simplest of foods, no fried meats or sweets, no coffee, plenty of vegetables, and walk as much as you can in the open air.

Five excellent rules of health and beauty are to eat enough, but not too much, drink only water, walk two or three miles a day, sleep eight hours, and slander never.

JUDGE MISTRESS BY HOUSE

Visitors Will Generally Do It, So a Good Impression Is Worth the Taking of Pains.

Whether she wishes it or not, the house will have something to tell about its mistress, so it seems worth while to pause a moment and consider how best to make it say the things we would like spoken.

Shall we think of a few houses we know, and see if they haven't some rather helpful lessons to teach us? You see, if we just manage to identify our mistakes, given the will to do our level best with the home, it's quite a simple matter to achieve success in this direction.

There is the house where tables and chairs seem riveted into position, where the little book in its delicate binding laid aslant on the side table in the drawing room rests always exactly at the same angle, and one is afraid to lower a blind for fear of disarranging the window curtains. A pretty room, certainly, but I am scarcely surprised when I notice that the visitors on at home afternoons sit rather near their chair edges and don't look altogether at ease.

Orderliness is an excellent thing, but don't aim at a formal and lifeless symmetry. Choose cushion covers that will wash, or of an artistic tapestry.

Then, if you want to keep your casement curtains fresh and immaculately creaseless have long side curtains which may be drawn across the window without disturbing the short blinds. They look so pretty, whether in light fabric with a richly colored applique insertion, or in a darker shade with a strip of light trimming a little way from the edge. Fix a brass rod across your flat window or round your bay, and then these curtains, drawn well to the side at other times, may be brought over the windows at night or when the sun is too strong.

Dainty Blouse.

A dainty blouse of chiffon and lace shows two tiny artificial peaches, instead of the corsage, a little below the end of the front closing.

TICKS LIKE BOMB; PEOPLE IN PANIC

Innocent Little Package of Ticks and Buzzings Excites a Whole Neighborhood.

JUST ALARM CLOCKS

Chicago Merchant Rushes Into Street Shouting "Help!"—Followed by Big Crowd He Descends on Police Station in Terror.

Chicago.—Isaac Korgodsky emitted a wild whoop and fled. Out of his dry goods store at 935 West Twelfth street he rushed and behind him came his family in full flight. There was no time for talk, for explanations. Isaac Korgodsky dashed on, and when he met a man or woman he esteemed he gave him or her a violent shove and shouted "Help!" On the counter in Korgodsky's store was a small package. It ticked. It was—it was a bomb!

There were fully fifty people fleeing with Isaac now. They descended upon the Maxwell street police station. The Maxwell street police sergeant is used to many things. If a pink Philoolooliu bird should enter the Maxwell street police station and say, "A regiment of Somali troopers is about to advance upon Isaac Korgodsky's dry goods store," the sergeant would reach for his pencil and make a note of it.

So when Isaac himself appeared with his procession of wildly excited relatives and friends the sergeant inquired, "What's up?"

"A bomb—a bomb!" said Isaac breathlessly.

"You don't say," returned the sergeant, exhibiting a slight degree of interest in the possibilities. "Where?"

He was told.

"A man came running into my store," explained Korgodsky. "He was a funny man. He carried a bundle. He sees me and says, 'Here' and he gives me the bundle and runs away again. I put the bundle on the counter—like this—and my family and me goes upstairs. Then we begin to hear funny noises—ticks and buzzings. My wife says: 'Isaac—it's the bundle. It's got a bomb inside it. Sure enough, it was. So we ran out."

Before he had concluded there were three policemen at his elbow. They returned cautiously to the store in a patrol wagon. The police saw the bundle as described and approached it



Emitted a Wild Whoop and Fled.

with due regard. They pounced upon it suddenly and tore its wrapper from it. A half dozen alarm clocks rolled out. The sergeant at the Maxwell station reached for his pencil as the police returned.

"Any one killed?" he inquired interestedly.

"No, alarm clocks," retorted the cops. "Somebody stole a bunch of them and got cold feet and palmed them off on Korgodsky."

DOG KIDNAPS TWO KITTENS

Mother Cat, Fleeing From Insect Powder, Encounters Fresh Trouble—Gets Family Back.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Muffy, a tabby cat at the home of Carl P. Meyran of Los Angeles, Cal., made a move several days ago which resulted in the kidnaping of her family, two blue-eyed kittens, by a little fox terrier dog. Muff prefers to bring up her family according to her own ideas, and resents any interference, no matter how good one's intentions may be.

Neither does she take any stock in those new-fangled ideas of sanitation; so when a neighbor deigned to sprinkle flea powder on her offspring she moved them to a new home. This came very near being the undoing of Muffy, for no sooner had she settled in the new place than along came the little fox terrier, who, having no family, took the kittens.

Muffy was frantic until someone found and restored her family to her, but the fox terrier still takes an interest in the pair and Muffy tolerates him.

Saved by His Wooden Leg.

Nunn, Colo.—A wooden leg saved the life of J. E. Bowie, a farm hand on the William Rowe place near here.

Bowie was working with a hay baler during a thunderstorm when a bolt of lightning struck the wire which he was holding in one hand. He was thrown to the ground.

The non-conductivity of the wooden leg he was wearing prevented a completion of a circuit of the electricity with the wet ground, and thus saved him receiving the full force of the bolt.

Secretary Wilson "Speeder."

Washington. — Automobile speed mania, causing a fine recently for a White House chauffeur, has spread to the cabinet. Secretary of Labor Wilson was halted by police for speeding in Maryland.

Popular Novel Hit.

Painsville, O. — "The cultivated mind distinguishes between neurasthenia and genius," the Rev. Samuel Cruthers told graduating girls at Erie college, advising against reading popular novels.

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women,' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all these troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. PELOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.



Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss LAVISA MYRES, Box 74, Massena, N. Y.

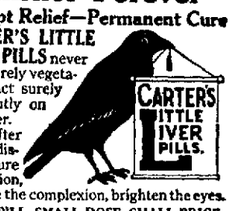
Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WELL PERSON NOT AFFECTED

Residence in or Near Tuberculosis Institution Denied to Be Dangerous to the Healthy.

Among the most significant opinions expressed in a pamphlet on "The Effect of Tuberculosis Institutions on the Value and Desirability of Surrounding Property," issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, are those by five of the largest life insurance companies in the United States. These companies were asked if residence in a tuberculosis sanatorium by a healthy individual was considered an adverse factor in issuing insurance and also if residence in the neighborhood of a sanatorium constituted such an adverse factor. Two of the companies answered the first question in the affirmative and two in the negative, but every one of them answered that residence near a tuberculosis sanatorium was not considered an adverse factor in issuing life insurance.

Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, who built the first tuberculosis sanatorium in the United States in 1885, says: "When I bought the first land on which the Adirondack Cottage sanitorium is built, I paid $25 an acre for it, but the price was then thought absurdly high. My last purchase of five acres cost me $5,000. To my knowledge, there has never been an employe who came to the sanatorium in sound health who developed tuberculosis while there; and a sanatorium can no more endanger the health of the neighborhood in which it is built, even if the residences are at its very gates, than it could if it were placed on top of a high mountain miles away from habitation."

Nothing jolts a poor man who marries an heiress like having her sue him for nonsupport.

It's easy for a pretty woman to interest a man—if she isn't his wife.

LIGHT BOOZE. Do You Drink It?

A minister's wife had quite a tussle with coffee and her experience is interesting. She says:

"During the two years of my training as a nurse, while on night duty, I became addicted to coffee drinking. Between midnight and four in the morning, when the patients were asleep, there was little to do except make the rounds, and it was quite natural that I should want a hot cup of coffee about that time. I could keep awake better.

"After three of four years of coffee drinking, I became a nervous wreck and thought that I simply could not live without my coffee. All this time I was subject to frequent bilious attacks, sometimes so severe as to keep me in bed for several days.

"After being married, Husband begged me to leave off coffee for he feared that it had already hurt me almost beyond repair, so I resolved to make an effort to release myself from the hurtful habit.

"I began taking Postum, and for a few days felt the languid, tired feeling from the lack of the coffee drug, but I liked the taste of Postum, and that answered for the breakfast beverage all right.

"Finally I began to feel clearer headed and had steadier nerves. After a year's use of Postum I now feel like a new woman—have not had any bilious attacks since I left off coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

NOT MATTER FOR THE PUBLIC

Caruso Considers Remarks About Condition of His Throat Hurt His Reputation.

So much money has come to the great tenor Caruso, from the bird-like quality of his throat, that some touchiness about remarks made about that organ might not perhaps be wondered at. Many are the tussles he has had in courts of law regarding it.

One of Signor Caruso's latest lawsuits is with Prof. Della Vedova of Milan, who in 1907 operated on him for throat trouble and restored the wonderful voice. The professor claimed a fee of $10,000, which Caruso considered excessive. The singer threatened litigation and Vedova reduced his fee to $6,000, which Caruso paid.

Three years later when it was rumored that Caruso's throat trouble had returned Prof. Della Vedova explained in an interview published in a Milan paper particulars of the operation he had performed.

Caruso was furious. He said that the professor had no right to divulge such particulars, which damaged the tenor's reputation and led to the belief that his voice was not perfect, owing to a weak throat. Caruso instituted proceedings against his doctor and claimed damages.

The case was decided in the professor's favor. Then Caruso appealed against the sentence and the case was heard again before the Milan court of appeals. In a few weeks' time the court will give its decision.

It is in fact rather a serious offense to pass remarks in any sense derogatory to this valuable throat.

Valuable Painting Found.

A genuine Rubens has been discovered in a small private dwelling at Strasburg. The painting, which depicts a scene from Herodotus, formed part of a legacy of Queen Christina of Sweden, and dates from between 1622 and 1624.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

For Myself and Family



Peruna has Done Wonders.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, No. 607 Atlantic St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it, and I am always glad to speak a good word for it.

"Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with backache, bearing down pains, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good.

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did."

Sauce for the Gander.

Bridget had been a witness in a lawsuit and had just returned home from court.

"What did the lawyer say to you, Bridget?" inquired her mistress.

"Shure, th' ould haythen," said Bridget, truculently, "he axed me did Oi know there wuz brass enough in my face to make a good-sized kettle, an' Oi tould him there wuz sauce enough in his tongue to fill it."

Uncle Sam's Farm.

The average sized farm in the United States is 138 acres. By the census of 1910 there were in this country 6,361,502 farms, with an acreage of 878,798,000, and worth, with their buildings, live stock and implements, $41,000,000,000—forty-one billions of dollars.

To kill flies on the wing there has been invented a pair of hinged wire screens, operated like shears.

Muncie is to have a school to train hotel workers.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations, Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distempers Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Annual Crop of Oats.

The world's annual crop of oats, including the total of the 17 countries which are the chief producers, is 3,426,000,000 bushels a year. The United States raised 1,123,000,000 bushels, which places her in a position to export large quantities without feeling the loss. A very large part of the corn crop is raised in the United States. Of the total annual crop of 2,776,000,000 bushels raised by nine countries the United States raises 2,373,000,000 bushels. It is surprising to find that Hungary produced upward of 200,000,000 bushels and Italy 100,000,000 bushels. The world's crop of barley grown in 17 countries was last year 1,225,000,000 bushels, of which only 178,000,000 was raised in America.

Hard to Please.

"Ah!" he sighed, "if you only gave me the least hope I—"

"Gracious!" interrupted the hard-hearted belle. "I've been giving you the least I ever gave to any man."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

In Hungary all deposits of natural gas that may be discovered become the property of the government.

By the way, did you ever hear a man complain because a sermon was too short?

St. Paul now claims a population of over 270,000.

The Human Automobile

The human body, like an automobile, changes fuel (food) into power. When the fuel is too rich, or the mixers and valves are out of order, waste products clog the machinery and reduce the power.

The kidneys, like exhaust valves, should carry off the waste (uric acid), but weak kidneys can't. Uric acid in excess causes headache, weak eyes, rheumatic pains, gravel, dropsy and fatal Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid. It is the best-recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case



Mrs. Azro R. Chapman, 1023 Grand Ave., Port Washington, Wis., says: "For a long time I was in misery with backaches. I doctored and tried all kinds of medicine, but got no relief. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I used them. They relieved me right away and I have little trouble now. I can't be too grateful for this improvement."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicida of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Peruna FOR SORE Eye RED EYES Salve

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 41-1914.

IN NO WAY A SONG BIRD

Gift of Melody Had Been Denied Elevator Boy, and He Was Wise Enough to Know It.

Something went wrong with the mechanism of the elevator in an old-fashioned southern hotel, and the passengers, six men, were imprisoned between two floors for three hours. They made themselves as comfortable as they could while they waited. Each one told his choicest story, and finally some one suggested that they sing a song to help pass the time away.

"You can sing, can't you, Sam?" said a salesman to the negro elevator boy. "Just lead off with 'Dixie,' and we will all join in."

But Sam did not lead off, as expected. "Ah can't sing, boss," he explained. "'Deed Ah can't. I know most men of my color can sing, but I couldn't carry a tune, no, indeedy. I couldn't carry a tune if some one should give me one all tied up in a bag!"—Youth's Companion.

PIMPLES RUINED COMPLEXION

724 E. N. Ave., Olney, Ill.—"When my trouble first began I noticed little pimples coming on my face. They itched and burned so badly that I had to scratch them and that only made them worse. About a week later my face was so badly covered with pimples and blackheads that I was ashamed. My complexion was ruined. The pimples would sometimes bleed and fester.

"I bought a box of complexion cream and used it but without effect. One day I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I decided to give them a trial. So I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, washed my face with the Soap and applied the Ointment and in two weeks I was completely well." (Signed) Chas. E. McGinn, May 5, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Activities of Women.

Women are forbidden to enter the town of Minwatchi, Russia.

Queen Alexandra is president of the British Red Cross society.

In Japan girls can attend the very best of schools for $60 a year.

England has several nursery colleges presided over by trained women.

Two daughters of General Tomlovsky, a commander in the Russian army, have gained permission to wear the uniform of a regular soldier and will go to the front with the regular troops.

In Servia when a lover has made up his mind that the girl is ready to marry him, he and his friends arm themselves with rifles, go up to the girl's house, seize and carry her off to a church and get married on the spot.

The New York public library employs a woman whose sole duty it is to guard and look over the rare old editions in order to ward off the book worms and other insects which infest libraries.

Not So Very Strange.

"Jones borrowed a dollar from me yesterday and paid me back today."

"Well, what about it?"

"He paid me back with the same dollar that I lent him."

"That's strange."

"Not very. He couldn't change it either."—Stray Stories.

Worse Still.

"Does your husband eat your pies with avidity?"

"No, mem; with his knife."

The average woman's ideas of an editor is a man who keeps her name out of the paper.

J. J. BLAINE SEEKS GOVERNOR'S TOGA

BOSCOBEL MAN ENDORSED AS INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE BY MILWAUKEE MEETING.

LA FOLLETTE WILL NOT RUN

Senator Sends Telegram Declining to Enter State Contest—Says Call Without Voters' Action Insufficient.

Milwaukee, John J. Blaine of Boscobel announced his candidacy for governor as an independent, following a conference of Progressives in this city. A statement given out by the conference indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine's announcement was short, reading as follows:

"I hereby announce myself as a non-partisan progressive candidate for the governorship. With two pronounced reactionary candidates before the people, I have deemed it my duty to give the people of Wisconsin an opportunity to vote for a Progressive. I shall make a more extended announcement at once."

Mr. Blaine announced that he would begin active work at once; that headquarters would probably be opened within a few days. His nomination petitions will be sent out immediately from Madison. Mr. Blaine's name will go on the election ballot under the head of individual nominations.

Mr. Blaine's political career began with his election to the state senate as a republican in 1908. He was the father of the resolution that resulted in the investigation into the election of Isaac Stephenson as United States senator. He was succeeded in the state senate by Robert Glenn in 1910. In 1912 he was a delegate to the republican national convention, making a speech on the floor favoring La Follette. Afterward he became identified with the democratic party and worked for the election of President Wilson.

La Follette Refuses to Run.

"I shall not be an independent candidate and shall so publicly announce."

This is the final reply of Senator La Follette to the Wisconsin progressives who appealed to him to enter the state contest as an independent candidate for governor.

The answer is contained in a telegram received by John J. Hannan, the senator's secretary, who is now in Madison, for Richard Lloyd Jones. The message says, in part:

"In justice to myself and the cause to which I have given some years of my life, allow me briefly to suggest my reasons. The primary vote was small, the nomination was by a minority and involved a complete reversal of the established policy of the state. For these reasons it has been my personal opinion that there ought to be an independent candidate. But I do not think these facts warrant a public official, who has been elected to serve in another capacity, in becoming an independent candidate upon the call of a voluntary conference without action on the part of the voters on which to predicate such candidacy. It is my view that, as I have been assigned to serve in the senate by the people of Wisconsin, I have no right, arbitrarily to throw over that employment and permit myself to be urged upon them for another."

STUDENTS FIGHT POLICE

Nearly 100 Injured Before Clash Was Suppressed—Police Station Almost Wrecked.

Madison.—A fight between students of the University of Wisconsin and boys of Madison as a result of the attempted hazing of a Madison freshman in the lake, a riot, which at one time threatened to develop into a tragedy, occurred here. It required the united efforts of President Van Hise of the university, Mayor Kayser of the city, and cool headed advisers among the upper class students to quell the riot.

Nearly 100 students, city boys, spectators and policemen were injured before the riot was suppressed. The police station was nearly wrecked as a result of the riot. Angry students broke all the glass windows in the building. Six students and four city boys were formally arrested.

Jefferson Gets New Park

Jefferson — Stoppenbach brothers have given the city a ten-acre tract of land for park purposes. The elder Stoppenbach, father of the present members of the firm, was one of the first settlers in this section and did much to build up Jefferson.

Sturgeon Bay Doctor Dead.

Sturgeon Bay.—Dr. N. Z. Wagener died suddenly here. About a week ago he was operated upon for appendicitis and it was believed he was recovering, it being his intention to leave the hospital for home today.

Kenosha Veteran Dies.

Kenosha.—Warren E. Baker, aged 70, one of the best known veterans of the civil war in Kenosha county, dropped dead in the town of Somers near here.

Cupid Takes Vacation.

Neenah.—During the month of September only forty-nine marriage licenses were issued in Winnebago county. During the same month of last year eighty-one permits were issued.

Girls Fly Over Lake.

Madison.—Miss Catherine Brandenburg and Miss Beulah Heddles, young society girls of Madison, made an ascension in a hydroplane over Lake Mendota.

Fire Destroys Landmark.

Beloit.—Old Elkins tavern, a landmark four miles north of this city, was destroyed by fire. The hotel was popular in days of stage coach and famous before and during the civil war because of social functions given in the building.

Youths Blamed With Fire.

Neenah.—Three Chicago youths are being held here in connection with the burning of six freight cars in the Chicago & Northwestern yards.

FORCE CLAUSE VOID

DECISION AFFECTS $900,000 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Supreme Court Deals Blow at State Aid for Bridge Construction—Order Not Tax Levy.

Madison.—Approximately $900,000 worth of highway construction in Wisconsin is held up by a decision of the Wisconsin supreme court, that declares unconstitutional the "force clause" of the state highway law.

The force clause provides that, where individuals raise one-sixth of the amount for construction of new highways, the town, county and state must raise the remainder. The supreme court holds that this puts in the power of the individuals raising the money, the legislative power of deciding the amount of taxes to be levied for the purpose of road construction in the given district, which is unconstitutional.

The supreme court also dealt a blow at state aid for the construction of bridges. In the case of the State of Wisconsin ex rel., Town of West Point, Columbia county, vs. E. E. Price, county clerk, Columbia county, it was decided that a vote is necessary before taxes can be levied for bridge construction.

The railroad commission recently ruled that a bridge was necessary over the Wisconsin river at Prairie du Sac and certified the amounts the connecting towns should pay toward its construction. This, it was led, was not a tax levy.

MISS WHITE HEADS NURSES

Fifth Annual Meeting of Wisconsin Association Is Held in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee.—Miss Regine E. White of Milwaukee was elected president of the Wisconsin association of Graduate Nurses at the fifth annual meeting held here. Other officers elected were:

First vice president—Mrs. L. A. Moore, Monroe, Wis.

Second vice president—Mrs. Kate Kohlsaat, Milwaukee.

Secretary—Miss Bertha Schultz, Milwaukee.

Treasurer—Mrs. H. J. Dernehl, Milwaukee.

Directors—Miss Mary E. Good, Wauwatosa; Mrs. L. A. Moore, Monroe; Mrs. Kate Kohlsaat, Milwaukee; Mrs. M. J. Dernehl, Milwaukee, and Miss Anna Haswell, Madison.

Enroll for Dairy Course.

Madison.—More than seventy applications have been filed and it is thought that more than one hundred and fifty students will attend the winter dairy course at the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Butter and cheese making will again be the leading lines of study. But as there is an increasing interest in such special subjects as ice cream making and city milk production and distribution, training will also be given in these lines.

Duck Hunters Fined.

Madison.—After an exciting chase of over ten miles on Lake Mendota, two Madison hunters were arrested by Game Wardens C. F. Asmuth of Milwaukee and Ben Lanning of Black River Falls. They are charged with pursuing and shooting wild ducks in open water. The men pleaded guilty in municipal court and were fined $30 each.

Name Bacteriologist.

Madison.—Dr. Paul F. Clark, noted bacteriologist, now associated with Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller institute of medical research, has been named to succeed Dr. M. P. Ravenel as associate professor in charge of medical bacteriological courses at the University of Wisconsin.

Show Hound Dogs.

La Crosse.—The "hound dog" was brought into prominence at Galesville when scores of hunters from all over the state gathered with high bred dogs for the Trempealeau "hound dog convention."

Open Model School.

Sheboygan. — The new school building at Kohler, the model village half way between this city and Sheboygan Falls, has been formally opened and is claimed to be the finest and most complete school building in any village in Wisconsin.

Child's Head Blown Off.

Sturgeon Bay.—Bertha, the 4-year-old daughter of Frank Frea, a farmer living in the town of Sturgeon Bay, was instantly killed, half her head being blown off, when a shotgun was accidentally discharged in the home.

Gets High Elk Office.

Appleton.—Municipal Judge Randall, Kenosha, has been appointed deputy grand exalted ruler of Elks for the eastern half of Wisconsin to succeed J. P. Frank of this city, whose term expired Oct. 1.

Forty-six Naturalized.

Grand Rapids.—The 4-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson was badly scalded when it fell into a tub of boiling water placed on the floor by the mother.

Accidentally Shoots Self.

Oconto.—Harry Delut, 12 years old, had his right arm shot off at the wrist by a shotgun. He was investigating traps set when brushes accidentally snapped the hammer back, discharging the gun.

Drinks Carbolic Acid.

Oshkosh.—Hugh Gray committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Gray stood in the front of the residence of his wife, who is suing for divorce, and drank the poison.

Resume River Work.

La Crosse.—With the passing of the rivers and harbors' appropriation bill, river improvement work near La Crosse has been resumed. Work on the new wing dams to be constructed above La Crosse harbor will be rushed.

Waterford Gets Convention.

Beloit.—Waterford gets the next convention of the Milwaukee circuit of the United Lutheran church, which closed its four days' conference here.

BAPTISTS TO HOLD STATE CONVENTION

CHURCH WORKERS TO GATHER AT RACINE BEGINNING WEEK OF OCTOBER 12.

IMPORTANT QUESTION UP

Matter of Changing Apportionment Plan Will Be Taken Up by Delegates—Noted Speakers Will Address Meeting.

Milwaukee.—The seventh annual Wisconsin Baptist state convention and the fiftieth annual meeting of the Wisconsin Baptist Ministerial union will be held the week of Oct. 12 in this city. It also will be the seventieth and the fiftieth anniversary of both organizations.

An important matter to be taken up will be the apportionment plan. According to the present plan the general apportionment committee of the Northern Baptist convention apportions the states while the state committee apportions the associations, whose boards apportion the churches. The question that has been raised is whether the state committee shall continue to apportion the associations, leaving the boards to supply the churches.

Among the speakers who will be heard are the Rev. W. T. Dorward, the Rev. O. B. Wheeler, the Rev. R. S. Schwedler, D. W. Hulburt, Milwaukee; F. A. Agar, New York; Dean Shaller Matthews, Mrs. John Chapman and the Rev. Warren P. Behan, Chicago, Ill.

Meetings will be held in the First Baptist church. One hundred and seventy preachers and nearly one hundred laymen from all parts of the state it is expected, will attend. The annual meeting of the Baptist Woman's Missionary Society of Wisconsin will be held in the Presbyterian church Tuesday morning.

PLYMOUTH OFFICIAL DIES

Clifford W. Starrett, Republican Candidate for Congress, Suffered Stroke of Apoplexy.

Sheboygan.—Clifford W. Starrett, serving his fourth term as mayor of Plymouth, this county, and the Republican candidate for congress in the Second district, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Plymouth. In 1896 he became connected with A. C. Dow of Chicago and Plymouth, wholesale cheese dealers, and for fifteen years was departmental manager. He came to Plymouth in 1898. Ten years later he was elected mayor of the city, which position he has held since. He was nominated for congress at the last primary.

Four Hurt in Wreck.

Beloit.—Four persons were injured, one fatally, when an automobile, the property of a Janesville garage, ran into a carriage on Prairie avenue. George Jones, Janesville, had his skull fractured and back broken. He died in Beloit General hospital. The injured are: William Cushing, Janesville, three ribs broken; Maud Sorrows, Janesville, badly bruised; Alvin Morris, Beloit, also bruised.

Grant Bank Charter.

Madison.—The state banking commissioner has approved articles of incorporation of the First State bank of Dodge, Trempealeau county. The capital stock is $10,00. The commissioner issued a certificate of authority to commence business to the Randall State bank of Madison, which has a capital stock of $25,000.

Has "First Aid" Class.

Sheboygan.—A class to study "first aid for the injured" has been formed among juniors and seniors of Sheboygan High school and if it proves successful other high school classes will be included. It is believed Sheboygan high school is the first in the state to install such a class.

Authorizes Rate Increase.

Madison.—The Norwalk Independent Telephone company was authorized by the railroad commission to discontinue its rate of 75 cents per month for telephone service and to substitute a rate of $1.25 per month, allowing a discount of 25 cents on bills paid on or before the last day of the current month.

Patmont Conducting Mission.

Stevens Point.—The Rev. Louis R. Patmont, is conducting a mission for Poles here. His brother is assisting him.

Court Frees Patrolman.

Janesville.—William E. Gower, a patrolman, was freed of the charge of assault and battery in the Municipal court. Charges were preferred by Clayton E. Moore, whom Gower arrested on the charge of drunkenness.

Honor Madison Pastor.

Madison.—Rev. E. L. Benson, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church in this city, has been honored by appointment as national chaplain of the Sons of Veterans.

Church Cornerstone Laid.

Manitowoc.—The cornerstone of the new St. James Catholic church at Cooperstown was laid with impressive ceremonies. It is the second church built by the congregation within nine months.

Woman's Body in Dock.

Superior.—The body of an unidentified woman about 30 years old was discovered when the shipyard's drydock was emptied, following the docking of a steamer for repairs.

Has $10,000 Fire.

Kewaunee.—Fire totally destroyed the stable and machinery shed owned by Robert St. Peter, in the town of West Kewaunee. The barn was only recently completed and was the largest and most modern in the county.

Bad Fire at Weyauwega.

Oshkosh.—Fire at Weyauwega caused a loss of $15,000, destroying the Masonic hall, blacksmith shop and storehouse. An explosion about 3 o'clock aroused the community.

TRAMP'S DOG KEEPS GUARD OVER MASTER

Watches Over the Vagrant as He Sleeps and Defies an Irate Farmer.

Columbus, O.—A tramp was sitting on a fallen tree along the bank of Alum creek, and beside him lay a big coach dog. The owner of the land, who happened to come along just as the observer was getting a picture of the pair, ordered the tramp from the place. The tramp, however, looked up indifferently at the landlord and made no effort to obey the command.

The owner then proceeded to pick up a large stick and drive the tramp away. Just at this time the big dog



In the Animal's Eye There Came an Angered Look.

raised his head and began to growl. As the man came forward to use the weapon upon the vagrant the dog arose and stationed himself in front of his master. In the animal's eye there came an angered look and he growled viciously at the landlord, who lost his nerve and retreated, promising, however, that he would have a constable attend to the tramp.

After the owner had departed the tramp lazily lay down on the log, stretched his arms and proceeded to take a nap. The dog lay down beside him, placed his head across the tramp's knees, and watched the landlord until he was out of sight. Every time a passerby would happen to walk near the tramp the dog would raise his head and watch him until he had passed.

HE FOLLOWED THE COFFEE

Unhappy Man, Tired of "Eating Around," Pursues and Marries His Former Landlady.

Chicago.—Charles G. Dorwin liked good coffee. Many years of "eating around" in Chicago had taught him that there are about as many different kinds of coffee as there are restaurants and boarding houses.

Then Mr. Dorwin found the boarding house conducted by Mrs. Belle B. Houghton. It was a small affair in a third-floor apartment. Mrs. Houghton lived there with her sister, who also was a widow, and they had two or three boarders, just to help along with expenses.

But Mrs. Houghton could make good coffee. Dorwin discovered that, and he settled down to the enjoyment of life. He was getting along in years, and after working all day in a Dearborn street office building he found there was nothing quite as satisfying as going home and being served with one of Mrs. Houghton's meals and her unusually good coffee.

The back porch of the Houghton flat looked out over several railroad tracks, and the trains kept Mr. Dorwin awake some nights, but he stayed, nevertheless.

A little more than a year ago Mrs. Houghton and her sister decided that a bungalow in California would be a more enjoyable place to live than a third-story flat, with a view of Jackson park from the front and railroad tracks from the back. So they moved away.

Dorwin moved, too, but nowhere could he find coffee such as Mrs. Houghton used to make. A few weeks ago he, too, went to California. The other day, over the wires from Los Angeles, came the news that a marriage license had been issued to Charles G. Dorwin, fifty-seven, and Belle B. Houghton, fifty-five.

HYPNOTISM CAUSE OF THEFT

New York Woman Tells the Police That Long-Distance Influence Affected Her.

New York.—Hypnotic influence exercised at long range by Harry C. Owen, said to be a rich mine owner from South America, caused Mrs. Anna Eggert of Elmira, N. Y., to steal $8,000 worth of jewels from Mrs. Bessie Young of Keuka, N. Y., according to the explanation the police say was made by Mrs. Eggert on her arrest in this city.

Mrs. Eggert and her husband, who is a contractor, stayed at a hotel in Keuka which is owned by Mrs. Young. After their departure by automobile to New York the jewels were missed.

Mrs. Eggert met Owen several months ago, according to her story, at a New York hotel. She delivered the stolen jewelry to him there, she says. The police learned that a Harry C. Owen had registered there last spring and also recently, but had paid his bill and left for Buffalo.

The Buffalo police were asked to arrest him on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Word has been received that he was taken from a train bound for New York. A detective was sent to bring him back.

Rattler No Match for Women.

Franklin, Pa.—A big rattler, measuring five feet and six inches, terrified Mrs. George Hinckle while picking huckleberries on the mountains. She screamed and Mrs. George Wagner rushed to her side. The rattler showed fight, but one stone crushed his head.

Find Goods In Officer's Barn.

Beallsville, Pa.—Constable Eppley's vain search for stuff stolen from several stores ended at his own barn, when two boys who confessed to petty crimes escorted him there.

Ask Father Time If This Is True.

In these days of the high cost of living the following story is not without a decided point.

The teacher of a primary class was trying to show the children the difference between natural and man-made wonders, and was finding it hard.

"What do you think is the most wonderful thing a man ever made?"

A little girl, whose parents were obviously harassed by the question of ways and means, replied as solemnly as the proverbial judge:

"I living for his family."

Careful.

Iceman (with ear at tube)—About how much?

Woman (fourth floor)—Enough for my chest!

Iceman—Wot's the bust measurement?

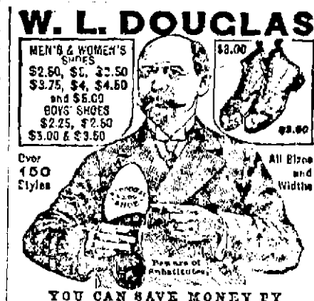
Doubtful Sympathy.

He—I lost my head yesterday.

She—Oh, I do hope whoever finds it will think it worth advertising!

W. L. DOUGLAS

MEN'S & WOMEN'S SHOES $2.50, $3, $3.50, $3.75, $4, $4.50 and $5.00 BOYS' SHOES $2.25, $2.50, $3.00 & $3.50



Over 150 Styles — All Sizes and Widths

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes. For the protection of the wearer, the value is stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 150 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Libby's California Asparagus



If you've never tasted Libby's California Asparagus, there is a treat in store for you. Grown on the islands of the Sacramento River, the finest Asparagus region in the world. Put up fresh from the garden as soon as cut. Tender and flavory. White or green—peeled or unpeeled. Insist on Libby's. If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name.

Try this recipe:—

Asparagus with Eggs—Salt and pepper well one can of Libby's Asparagus. Beat four eggs just enough to break up the yolks, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt, and pour upon the Asparagus. Bake eight minutes in a quick oven, and serve immediately.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

The Stove You Can Carry Around With You



With a NEW PERFECTION Heater, burning clean, convenient, economical oil, you can have heat in any room in the house without trouble. Comfortable heat for dressing in the morning, and when you bathe the baby—luxurious, instantaneous heat wherever heat is needed. The NEW PERFECTION is a blessing if anyone is ill, if you have to be up at night, and during the sharp days in the early fall and late spring when chilly mornings and evenings bring discomfort.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

The NEW PERFECTION burns 10 hours on one gallon of oil. Constant, unchanging heat without smoke or smell. No trouble to re-wick—come all ready to put in—you won't even soil your hands.

See the newest NEW PERFECTION at your dealer's and note the special feature found in no other heater. You will know it by the TRIANGLE—THE SYMBOL OF WARMTH, COMFORT AND GOOD CHEER. (242)

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) Chicago, Illinois

Must Be Quick.

"It takes a man with a good eye to hold down the job of drummer in a vaudeville theater."

"Oh, I don't know."

"Of course, it does. He has to whack his drum at the exact moment when the fat comedian hits the floor."

A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE

Is a great tonic in the morning and fits you for a day's work. Try Broadway Coffee, Gold Buckle Coffee, or Silver Buckle Coffee.

It will please. For sale at all retailers. E. R. Godfrey & Sons Co. Adv.

Of Equal Impact.

Knicker—They are looking for a war tax that will fall equally on every one.

Bocker—Then tax the rain.

Atlanta, Ga., may establish a municipal ice plant.

Daily Optimistic Thought.

He who sows well reaps well.

One Hundred & Fifty Dollars' worth of the Best Music for One Dollar

G. SCHIRMER, (Inc.) the great music publishers of New York, have just issued the most marvelous music collection ever published

THE FAMILY MUSIC BOOK

800 PAGES 252 PIECES

A NECESSITY IN EVERY MUSIC LOVING HOME

Contains:

112 Piano Solos 9 Four-Hand Pieces
4 Six-Hand Pieces 119 Songs
14 Vocal Duets

252 pieces in all, printed from beautifully engraved plates, in 9x12 inches, handsomely bound in flexible cloth and weighs four and a quarter pounds.

The list includes drawing-room pieces; operatic; Sunday music; easy classics; marches; waltzes; tangoes; jigs, etc.; ballads; convivialities; patriotic; children's and sacred songs; national and sacred hymns.

The music is selected from works of classic and modern composers and also includes many favorites universally known and loved. All Piano Numbers are moderately difficult; all Songs are for medium voice, and have easy accompaniments.

THE FAMILY MUSIC BOOK will be sent expressage paid on receipt of $1.46 by the publishers, G. SCHIRMER, Inc., DEPT. A. 3 East 43rd St., New York

Or the Boston Music Co., Boston, Mass., or R. W. Heffelfinger, Los Angeles, Cal. Descriptive Circular on Application.

U.S. Steel to Net 10%

We buy and sell this and all other listed and unlisted stocks from five shares up. Telegraph your order at our expense.

ANDREWS COMPANY
Investment Bankers
108 S. La Salle St. CHICAGO

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Wisconsin Directory

M. HEIMANN & COMPANY, 423 to 429 Broadway, Milwaukee. Wholesale Millinery. Trimmed Hats a Specialty.

MEN WANTED to learn the BARBER TRADE. Only a few weeks required by our new, practical method. Tools furnished, money earned while learning. THE WISCONSIN BARBER COLLEGE, 307 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Are You Looking for a Good FRUIT HOUSE? If so, give us a trial, or ask for prices. M. D'Amore & Sons Co., 315 Broadway, Milwaukee

Milwaukee Commercial School. *The School of Business Efficiency.* Complete courses in Bookkeeping, Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, Penmanship, etc. Send for Circular B. D. I. ROWE, Ph. D., Prin., Corner 3rd and Wells Streets

Sporting Goods. Send for FREE CATALOGUE and cut prices. C. A. Burghardt & Sons, 57-59 Oneida St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Black Hudson Bay Wolf Sets. Large pillow muff with the new style lining and large animal shape shoulder piece. Guaranteed to wear for years. $20.00 Goods sent C. O. D. with privilege of inspection. HANSEN'S 375 EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

PROTECT YOUR INVENTIONS BY PATENTS. MORSELL, KEENEY & FRENCH. Solicitors of Patents and Trade Marks. Arthur L. Morsell, Counsel in Patent Causes. 814 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee. Phone Gr. 1404.

EMIL O. SCHMIDT. Milwaukee's Only One Price PIANO HOUSE. 2nd and 3rd Floors 310 GRAND AVE. Phone Grand 2311

State Agency for CHICKERING & SONS Pianos and Player Pianos
State Agency for KRANICH & BACH Pianos and Player Pianos
State Agency for SEYBOLD Pianos and Player Pianos
State Agency for PEERLESS Pianos

PAYMENTS Arranged to Suit Purchaser. *Purchaser's Railroad Fare Refunded*

This R is for You!

If You Suffer From Hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, bearing down pains, nervousness—all are symptoms of irregularity and female disturbances and are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, suppresses the pains and nervous symptoms and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in fluid form, at $1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar coated tablet form, as modified by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge. Write without fear as without fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. R. V. PIERCE, President, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, New York

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS REGULATE THE LIVER

For Myself and Family



Peruna has Done Wonders.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, No. 697 Atlantic St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it, and I am always glad to speak a good word for it.

"Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with backache, bearing down pains, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good.

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did."

Sauce for the Gander.

Bridget had been a witness in a lawsuit and had just returned home from court.

"What did the lawyer say to you, Bridget?" inquired her mistress.

"Shure, th' ould haythen," said Bridget, truculently, "he axed me did Oi know there wuz brass enough in my face to make a good-sized kettle, an' Oi tould him there wuz sauce enough in his tongue to fill it."

Uncle Sam's Farm.

The average sized farm in the United States is 138 acres. By the census of 1910 there were in this country 6,361,502 farms, with an acreage of 878,798,000, and worth, with their buildings, live stock and implements, $41,000,000,000—forty-one billions of dollars.

To kill flies on the wing there has been invented a pair of hinged wire screens, operated like shears.

Muncie is to have a school to train hotel workers.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Sure cure and positive preventive no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out, keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Annual Crop of Oats.

The world's annual crop of oats, including the total of the 17 countries which are the chief producers, is 3,426,000,000 bushels a year. The United States raised 1,123,000,000 bushels, which places her in a position to export large quantities without feeling the loss. A very large part of the corn crop is raised in the United States. Of the total annual crop of 2,776,000,000 bushels raised by nine countries the United States raises 2,373,000,000 bushels. It is surprising to find that Hungary produced upward of 200,000,000 bushels and Italy 100,000,000 bushels. The world's crop of barley grown in 17 countries was last year 1,225,000,000 bushels, of which only 178,000,000 was raised in America.

Hard to Please.

"Ah!" he sighed, "if you only gave me the least hope I—"

"Gracious!" interrupted the hard-hearted belle. "I've been giving you the least I ever gave to any man."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

In Hungary all deposits of natural gas that may be discovered become the property of the government.

By the way, did you ever hear a man complain because a sermon was too short?

St. Paul now claims a population of over 270,000.

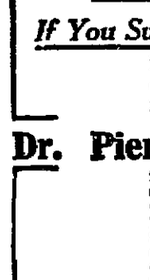
The Human Automobile

The human body, like an automobile, changes fuel (food) into power. When the fuel is too rich, or the mixers and valves are out of order, waste products clog the machinery and reduce the power.

The kidneys, like exhaust valves, should carry off the waste (uric acid), but weak kidneys can't. Uric acid in excess causes headache, weak eyes, rheumatic pains, gravel, dropsy and fatal Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid. It is the best-recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case



Mrs. Azro B Chapman, 1023 Grand Ave., Port Washington, Wis., says: "For a long time I was in misery with gravel I doctored and tried all kinds of medicine, but got no relief. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I used them. They relieved me right away and I have little trouble now. I can't be too grateful for this improvement."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicide of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Pettit's FOR SORE Eye RED EYES Salve

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 41-1914.

IN NO WAY A SONG BIRD

Gift of Melody Had Been Denied Elevator Boy, and He Was Wise Enough to Know It.

Something went wrong with the mechanism of the elevator in an old-fashioned southern hotel, and the passengers, six men, were imprisoned between two floors for three hours. They made themselves as comfortable as they could while they waited. Each one told his choicest story, and finally some one suggested that they sing a song to help pass the time away.

"You can sing, can't you, Sam?" said a salesman to the negro elevator boy. "Just lead off with 'Dixie,' and we will all join in."

But Sam did not lead off, as expected. "Ah can't sing, boss," he explained. "'Deed Ah can't. I know most men of my color can sing, but I couldn't carry a tune, no, indeedy. I couldn't carry a tune if some one should give me one all tied up in a bag!"—Youth's Companion.

PIMPLES RUINED COMPLEXION

724 E. N. Ave., Olney, Ill.—"When my trouble first began I noticed little pimples coming on my face. They itched and burned so badly that I had to scratch them and that only made them worse. About a week later my face was so badly covered with pimples and blackheads that I was ashamed. My complexion was ruined. The pimples would sometimes bleed and fester.

"I bought a box of complexion cream and used it but without effect. One day I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I decided to give them a trial. So I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, washed my face with the Soap and applied the Ointment and in two weeks I was completely well." (Signed) Chas. E. McGinn, May 5, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Activities of Women.

Women are forbidden to enter the town of Miawatchi, Russia.

Queen Alexandra is president of the British Red Cross society

In Japan girls can attend the very best of schools for $60 a year.

England has several nursery colleges presided over by trained women.

Two daughters of General Tomiovsky, a commander in the Russian army, have gained permission to wear the uniform of a regular soldier and will go to the front with the regular troops.

In Servia when a lover has made up his mind that the girl is ready to marry him, he and his friends arm themselves with rifles, go up to the girl's house, seize and carry her off to a church and get married on the spot.

The New York public library employs a woman whose sole duty it is to guard and look over the rare old editions in order to ward off the book worms and other insects which infest libraries.

Not So Very Strange.

"Jones borrowed a dollar from me yesterday and paid me back today."

"Well, what about it?"

"He paid me back with the same dollar that I lent him."

"That's strange."

"Not very. He couldn't change it either."—Stray Stories.

Worse Still.

"Does your husband eat your pies with avidity?"

"No, mem; with his knife."

The average woman's ideas of an editor is a man who keeps her name out of the paper.

This R is for You!

If You Suffer From Hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, bearing down pains, nervousness—all are symptoms of irregularity and female disturbances and are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, suppresses the pains and nervous symptoms and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in fluid form, at $1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar coated tablet form, as modified by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps.

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DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS REGULATE THE LIVER

J. J. BLAINE SEEKS GOVERNOR'S TOGA

BOSCOBEL MAN ENDORSED AS INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE BY MILWAUKEE MEETING.

LA FOLLETTE WILL NOT RUN

Senator Sends Telegram Declining to Enter State Contest—Says Call Without Voters' Action Insufficient.

Milwaukee, John J. Blaine of Boscobel announced his candidacy for governor as an independent, following a conference of Progressives in this city. A statement given out by the conference indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine's announcement was short, reading as follows:

"I hereby announce myself as a non-partisan progressive candidate for the governorship. With two pronounced reactionary candidates before the people, I have deemed it my duty to give the people of Wisconsin an opportunity to vote for a Progressive. I shall make a more extended announcement at once."

Mr. Blaine announced that he would begin active work at once; that headquarters would probably be opened within a few days. His nomination petitions will be sent out immediately from Madison. Mr. Blaine's name will go on the election ballot under the head of individual nominations.

Mr. Blaine's political career began with his election to the state senate as a republican in 1908. He was the father of the resolution that resulted in the investigation into the election of Isaac Stephenson as United States senator. He was succeeded in the state senate by Robert Glenn in 1910. In 1912 he was a delegate to the republican national convention, making a speech on the floor favoring La Follette. Afterward he became identified with the democratic party and worked for the election of President Wilson.

La Follette Refuses to Run.

"I shall not be an independent candidate and shall so publicly announce."

This is the final reply of Senator La Follette to the Wisconsin progressives who appealed to him to enter the state contest as an independent candidate for governor.

The answer is contained in a telegram received by John J. Hannan, the senator's secretary, who is now in Madison, for Richard Lloyd Jones. The message says, in part:

"In justice to myself and the cause to which I have given some years of my life, allow me briefly to suggest my reasons. The primary vote was small, the nomination was by a minority and involved a complete reversal of the established policy of the state. For these reasons it has been my personal opinion that there ought to be an independent candidate. But I do not think these facts warrant a public official, who has been elected to serve in another capacity, in becoming an independent candidate upon the call of a voluntary conference without action on the part of the voters on which to predicate such candidacy. It is my view that, as I have been assigned to serve in the senate by the people of Wisconsin, I have no right, arbitrarily to throw over that employment and permit myself to be urged upon them for another."

STUDENTS FIGHT POLICE

Nearly 100 Injured Before Clash Was Suppressed—Police Station Almost Wrecked.

Madison—A fight between students of the University of Wisconsin and boys of Madison as a result of the attempted hazing of a Madison freshman in the lake, a riot, which at one time threatened to develop into a tragedy, occurred here. It required the united efforts of President Van Hise of the university, Mayor Kayser of the city, and cool headed advisers among the upper class students to quell the riot.

Nearly 100 students, city boys, spectators and policemen were injured before the riot was suppressed. The police station was nearly wrecked as a result of the riot. Angry students broke all the glass windows in the building. Six students and four city boys were formally arrested.

Jefferson Gets New Park.

Jefferson — Stoppenbach brothers have given the city a ten-acre tract of land for park purposes. The elder Stoppenbach, father of the present members of the firm, was one of the first settlers in this section and did much to build up Jefferson.

Sturgeon Bay Doctor Dead.

Sturgeon Bay.—Dr. N. Z. Wagener died suddenly here. About a week ago he was operated upon for appendicitis and it was believed he was recovering, it being his intention to leave the hospital for home today.

Kenosha Veteran Dies.

Kenosha.—Warren E. Baker, aged 70, one of the best known veterans of the civil war in Kenosha county, dropped dead in the town of Somers near here.

Cupid Takes Vacation.

Neenah.—During the month of September only forty-nine marriage licenses were issued in Winnebago county. During the same month of last year eighty-one permits were issued.

Girls Fly Over Lake.

Madison.—Miss Catherine Brandenburg and Miss Beulah Heddles, young society girls of Madison, made an ascension in a hydroplane over Lake Mendota.

Fire Destroys Landmark.

Beloit.—Old Elkins tavern, a landmark four miles north of this city, was destroyed by fire. The hotel was popular in days of stage coach and famous before and during the civil war because of social functions given in the building.

Youths Blamed With Fire.

Neenah—Three Chicago youths are being held here in connection with the burning of six freight cars in the Chicago & Northwestern yards.

FORCE CLAUSE VOID

DECISION AFFECTS $900,000 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Supreme Court Deals Blow at State Aid for Bridge Construction—Order Not Tax Levy.

Madison.—Approximately $900,000 worth of highway construction in Wisconsin is held up by a decision of the Wisconsin supreme court, that declares unconstitutional the "force clause" of the state highway law.

The force clause provides that, where individuals raise one-sixth of the amount for construction of new highways, the town, county and state must raise the remainder. The supreme court holds that this puts in the power of the individuals raising the money, the legislative power of deciding the amount of taxes to be levied for the purpose of road construction in the given district, which is unconstitutional.

The supreme court also dealt a blow at state aid for the construction of bridges. In the case of the State of Wisconsin ex rel., Town of West Point, Columbia county, vs. E. E. Price, county clerk, Columbia county, it was decided that a vote is necessary before taxes can be levied for bridge construction.

The railroad commission recently ruled that a bridge was necessary over the Wisconsin river at Prairie du Sac and certified the amounts the connecting towns should pay toward its construction. This, it was led, was not a tax levy.

MISS WHITE HEADS NURSES

Fifth Annual Meeting of Wisconsin Association Is Held in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee.—Miss Regine E. White of Milwaukee was elected president of the Wisconsin association of Graduate Nurses at the fifth annual meeting held here. Other officers elected were:

First vice president—Mrs. L. A. Moore, Monroe, Wis.

Second vice president—Mrs. Kate Kohlsaat, Milwaukee.

Secretary—Miss Bertha Schultz, Milwaukee.

Treasurer—Mrs. H J. Dernehl, Milwaukee.

Directors—Miss Mary E. Good, Wauwatosa; Mrs. L. A. Moore, Monroe; Mrs. Kate Kohlsaat, Milwaukee; Mrs. M. J. Dernehl, Milwaukee, and Miss Anna Haswell, Madison.

Enroll for Dairy Course.

Madison.—More than seventy applications have been filed and it is thought that more than one hundred and fifty students will attend the winter dairy course at the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Butter and cheese making will again be the leading lines of study But as there is an increasing interest in such special subjects as ice cream making and city milk production and distribution, training will also be given in these lines.

Duck Hunters Fined.

Madison.—After an exciting chase of over ten miles on Lake Mendota, two Madison hunters were arrested by Game Wardens C. F. Asmuth of Milwaukee and Ben Lanning of Black River Falls. They are charged with pursuing and shooting wild ducks in open water The men pleaded guilty in municipal court and were fined $30 each.

Name Bacteriologist.

Madison.—Dr. Paul F. Clark, noted bacteriologist, now associated with Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller institute of medical research, has been named to succeed Dr. M. P. Ravenel as associate professor in charge of medical bacteriological courses at the University of Wisconsin.

Show Hound Dogs.

La Crosse.—The "hound dog" was brought into prominence at Galesville when scores of hunters from all over the state gathered with high bred dogs for the Trempealeau "hound dog convention."

Open Model School.

Sheboygan.—The new school building at Kohler, the model village half way between this city and Sheboygan Falls, has been formally opened and is claimed to be the finest and most complete school building in any village in Wisconsin.

Child's Head Blown Off.

Sturgeon Bay.—Bertha, the 4-year-old daughter of Frank Frea, a farmer living in the town of Sturgeon Bay, was instantly killed, half her head being blown off, when a shotgun was accidentally discharged in the home.

Gets High Elk Office.

Appleton.—Municipal Judge Randall, Kenosha, has been appointed deputy grand exalted ruler of Elks for the eastern half of Wisconsin to succeed J. P. Frank of this city, whose term expired Oct. 1.

Forty-six Naturalized.

Grand Rapids.—The 4-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs Peter Peterson was badly scalded when it fell into a tub of boiling water placed on the floor by the mother.

Accidentally Shoots Self.

Oconto.—Harry Dekut, 12 years old, had his right arm shot off at the wrist by a shotgun. He was investigating traps set when brushes accidentally snapped the hammer back, discharging the gun

Drinks Carbolic Acid.

Oshkosh.—Hugh Gray committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Gray stood in the front of the residence of his wife, who is suing for divorce, and drank the poison.

Resume River Work.

La Crosse.—With the passing of the rivers and harbors' appropriation bill, river improvement work near La Crosse has been resumed. Work on the new wing dams to be constructed above La Crosse harbor will be rushed.

Waterford Gets Convention.

Beloit.—Waterford gets the next convention of the Milwaukee circuit of the United Lutheran church, which closed its four days' conference here.

BAPTISTS TO HOLD STATE CONVENTION

CHURCH WORKERS TO GATHER AT RACINE BEGINNING WEEK OF OCTOBER 12.

IMPORTANT QUESTION UP

Matter of Changing Apportionment Plan Will Be Taken Up by Delegates—Noted Speakers Will Address Meeting.

Milwaukee.—The seventh annual Wisconsin Baptist state convention and the fiftieth annual meeting of the Wisconsin Baptist Ministerial union will be held the week of Oct. 12 in this city. It also will be the seventieth and the fiftieth anniversary of both organizations.

An important matter to be taken up will be the apportionment plan. According to the present plan the general apportionment committee of the Northern Baptist convention apportions the states while the state committee apportions the associations, whose boards apportion the churches. The question that has been raised is whether the state committee shall continue to apportion the associations, leaving the boards to supply the churches.

Among the speakers who will be heard are the Rev. W. T. Dorward, the Rev. O. B. Wheeler, the Rev. R. S. Schwedler, D. W. Hulburt, Milwaukee; F. A. Agar, New York; Dean Shailer Matthews, Mrs. John Chapman and the Rev. Warren P. Behan, Chicago, Ill.

Meetings will be held in the First Baptist church. One hundred and seventy preachers and nearly one hundred laymen from all parts of the state it is expected, will attend. The annual meeting of the Baptist Woman's Missionary Society of Wisconsin will be held in the Presbyterian church Tuesday morning.

PLYMOUTH OFFICIAL DIES

Clifford W. Starrett, Republican Candidate for Congress, Suffered Stroke of Apoplexy.

Sheboygan.—Clifford W. Starrett, serving his fourth term as mayor of Plymouth, this county, and the Republican candidate for congress in the Second district, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Plymouth. In 1896 he became connected with A. C. Dow of Chicago and Plymouth, wholesale cheese dealers, and for fifteen years was departmental manager. He came to Plymouth in 1898. Ten years later he was elected mayor of the city, which position he has held since. He was nominated for congress at the last primary.

Four Hurt in Wreck.

Beloit.—Four persons were injured, one fatally, when an automobile, the property of a Janesville garage, ran into a carriage on Prairie avenue. George Jones, Janesville, had his skull fractured and back broken. He died in Beloit General hospital. The injured are: William Cushing, Janesville, three ribs broken; Maud Sorrows, Janesville, badly bruised; Alvin Morris, Beloit, also bruised.

Grant Bank Charter.

Madison.—The state banking commissioner has approved articles of incorporation of the First State bank of Dodge, Trempealeau county. The capital stock is $10,00. The commissioner issued a certificate of authority to commence business to the Randall State bank of Madison, which has a capital stock of $25,000.

Has "First Aid" Class.

Sheboygan.—A class to study "first aid for the injured" has been formed among juniors and seniors of Sheboygan High school and if it proves successful other high school classes will be included. It is believed Sheboygan high school is the first in the state to install such a class.

Authorizes Rate Increase.

Madison.—The Norwalk Independent Telephone company was authorized by the railroad commission to discontinue its rate of 75 cents per month for telephone service and to substitute a rate of $1.25 per month, allowing a discount of 25 cents on bills paid on or before the last day of the current month.

Patmont Conducting Mission.

Stevens Point.—The Rev. Louis R. Patmont, is conducting a mission for Poles here. His brother is assisting him.

Court Frees Patrolman.

Janesville.—William E. Gower, a patrolman, was freed of the charge of assault and battery in the Municipal court. Charges were preferred by Clayton E. Moore, whom Gower arrested on the charge of drunkenness.

Honor Madison Pastor.

Madison.—Rev. E. L. Benson, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church in this city, has been honored by appointment as national chaplain of the Sons of Veterans.

Church Cornerstone Laid.

Manitowoc.—The cornerstone of the new St. James Catholic church at Cooperstown was laid with impressive ceremonies. It is the second church built by the congregation within nine months.

Woman's Body in Dock.

Superior.—The body of an unidentified woman about 30 years old was discovered when the shipyard's drydock was emptied, following the docking of a steamer for repairs.

Has $10,000 Fire.

Kewaunee.—Fire totally destroyed the stable and machinery shed owned by Robert St. Peter, in the town of West Kewaunee. The barn was only recently completed and was the largest and most modern in the county.

Bad Fire at Weyauwega.

Oshkosh.—Fire at Weyauwega caused a loss of $15,000, destroying the Masonic hall, blacksmith shop and storehouse. An explosion about 2 o'clock aroused the community.

TRAMP'S DOG KEEPS GUARD OVER MASTER

Watches Over the Vagrant as He Sleeps and Defies an Irate Farmer.

Columbus, O.—A tramp was sitting on a fallen tree along the bank of Alum creek, and beside him lay a big coach dog. The owner of the land, who happened to come along just as the observer was getting a picture of the pair, ordered the tramp from the place. The tramp, however, looked up indifferently at the landlord and made no effort to obey the command.

The owner then proceeded to pick up a large stick and drive the tramp away. Just at this time the big dog



In the Animal's Eye There Came an Angered Look.

raised his head and began to growl. As the man came forward to use the weapon upon the vagrant the dog arose and stationed himself in front of his master. In the animal's eye there came an angered look and he growled viciously at the landlord, who lost his nerve and retreated, promising, however, that he would have a constable attend to the tramp.

After the owner had departed the tramp lazily lay down on the log, stretched his arms and proceeded to take a nap. The dog lay down beside him, placed his head across the tramp's knees, and watched the landlord until he was out of sight. Every time a passerby would happen to walk near the tramp the dog would raise his head and watch him until he had passed.

HE FOLLOWED THE COFFEE

Unhappy Man, Tired of "Eating Around," Pursues and Marries His Former Landlady.

Chicago.—Charles G. Dorwin liked good coffee. Many years of "eating around" in Chicago had taught him that there are about as many different kinds of coffee as there are restaurants and boarding houses.

Then Mr. Dorwin found the boarding house conducted by Mrs. Belle B. Houghton. It was a small affair in a third-floor apartment. Mrs. Houghton lived there with her sister, who also was a widow, and they had two or three boarders, just to help along with expenses.

But Mrs. Houghton could make good coffee. Dorwin discovered that, and he settled down to the enjoyment of life. He was getting along in years, and after working all day in a Dearborn street office building he found there was nothing quite as satisfying as going home and being served with one of Mrs. Houghton's meals and her unusually good coffee.

The back porch of the Houghton flat looked out over several railroad tracks, and the trains kept Mr. Dorwin awake some nights, but he stayed, nevertheless.

A little more than a year ago Mrs. Houghton and her sister decided that a bungalow in California would be a more enjoyable place to live than a third-story flat, with a view of Jackson park from the front and railroad tracks from the back So they moved away.

Dorwin moved, too, but nowhere could he find coffee such as Mrs. Houghton used to make. A few weeks ago he, too, went to California. The other day, over the wires from Los Angeles, came the news that a marriage license had been issued to Charles G. Dorwin, fifty-seven, and Belle B. Houghton, fifty-five.

HYPNOTISM CAUSE OF THEFT

New York Woman Tells the Police That Long-Distance Influence Affected Her.

New York.—Hypnotic influence exercised at long range by Harry C Owen, said to be a rich mine owner from South America, caused Mrs. Anna Eggert of Elmira, N. Y., to steal $8,000 worth of jewels from Mrs. Bessie Young of Keuka, N. Y., according to the explanation the police say was made by Mrs. Eggert on her arrest in this city.

Mrs. Eggert and her husband, who is a contractor, stayed at a hotel in Keuka which is owned by Mrs. Young. After their departure by automobile to New York the jewels were missed.

Mrs. Eggert met Owen several months ago, according to her story, at a New York hotel. She delivered the stolen jewelry to him there, she says. The police learned that a Harry C. Owen had registered there last spring and also recently, but had paid his bill and left for Buffalo.

The Buffalo police were asked to arrest him on a charge of receiving stolen goods Word has been received that he was taken from a train bound for New York. A detective was sent to bring him back.

Rattler No Match for Women.

Franklin, Pa.—A big rattler, measuring five feet and six inches, terrified Mrs. George Hinckle while picking huckleberries on the mountains. She screamed and Mrs. George Wagner rushed to her side. The rattler showed fight, but one stone crushed his head.

Find Goods in Officer's Barn.

Beallsville, Pa.—Constable Eppley's vain search for stuff stolen from several stores ended at his own barn, when two boys who confessed to petty crimes escorted him there.

Ask Father Time If This Is True.

In these days of the high cost of living the following story is not without a decided point.

The teacher of a primary class was trying to show the children the difference between natural and man-made wonders, and was finding it hard.

"What do you think is the most wonderful thing a man ever made?"

A little girl, whose parents were obviously harassed by the question of ways and means, replied as solemnly as the proverbial judge:

"I living for his family."

Careful.

Iceman (with ear at tube)—About how much?

Woman (fourth floor)—Enough for my chest!

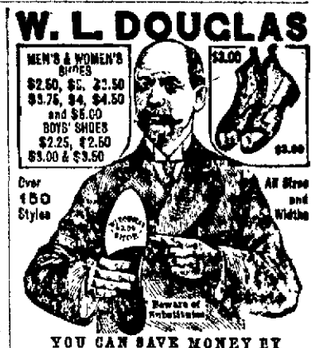
Iceman—Wot's the bust measurement?

Doubtful Sympathy.

He—I lost my head yesterday.

She—Oh, I do hope whoever finds it will think it worth advertising!

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Try this recipe:—

Asparagus with Eggs—Salt and pepper well one can of Libby's Asparagus. Beat four eggs just enough to break up the yolks, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt, and pour upon the Asparagus. Bake eight minutes in a quick oven, and serve immediately.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

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"It takes a man with a good eye to hold down the job of drummer in a vaudeville theater."

"Oh, I don't know."

"Of course, it does. He has to whack his drum at the exact moment when the fat comedian hits the floor."

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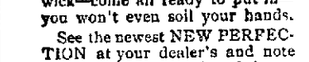
Knicker—They are looking for a war tax that will fall equally on every one

Bocker—Then tax the rain.

Atlanta, Ga., may establish a municipal ice plant.

Daily Optimistic Thought.

He who sows well reaps well.



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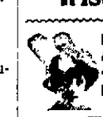
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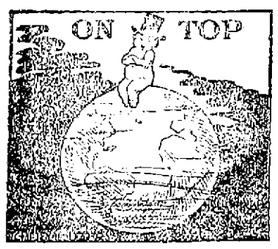
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by keeping in mind this fact— every one who deals with us is treated so well that he comes again and brings his friends.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.



The Evil That Men

do lives after them, according to the poet, but the same is true of the good they do. There are only two kinds of men and women—those who do things and those who wait for others to start something.

We cannot all be leaders. Somebody has to make the start. We are leaders in our line of energy and want to be helpful to those who have not the needed initiative to go it alone.

We sell clear Redwood Siding and Neponset Shingles for bungalows, because it's the most durable and artistic material for the purpose. A complete stock on hand.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1914.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—JOHN C. KAREL, of Milwaukee.
For United States Senator—PAUL O. HUSTING, of Mayville.
For Lieutenant Governor—Melvin Hoyt, of Milwaukee.
For Secretary of State—Harry C. Truesdell, of Berlin.
For State Treasurer—JOSEPH FISHER of Marinette.
For Attorney General—C. A. KADING of Watertown.

Congressional.

For Representative in Congress—8th District—A. C. SCHMIDT, of Wausau.
For Member of Assembly—JOHN JUNO of Marshfield.

County.

For County Clerk—WILLIAM T. NOBLES of Grand Rapids.
For County Treasurer—GODFREY SOWATZKE of Pittsville.
For Register of Deeds—JOHN A. HOFFMAN of Marshfield.
For Clerk of Circuit Court—F. X. GRODE of Nekoosa.
For Sheriff—MICHAEL GRIFFIN of Marshfield.
For District Attorney—D. D. CONWAY of Grand Rapids.
For Surveyor—MICHAEL KRINGS of Auburndale.

THE SENSIBLE VOTER.

If the average taxpayer has real good sense he will forget, for the time being, that he ever belonged to any political party, for while political organizations bear the old names—Democrat and Republican—there is little, if any, politics in the pending campaign. The issue is the Taxes! The taxes are outrageously and unnecessarily high; nearly, if not quite four hundred per cent higher than they ought to be.

The campaign is waged under party names, because ours is a government by parties, but party or partisanship or politics should not and will not be tolerated by taxpayers of good sense when they go to the polls to vote in November. The taxes are the issue. They are too high. It should be the aim and object of every sensible voter to vote for their reduction by a reduction of state expenses, a lopping off of useless and unnecessary office holders and commissions and a return to economical management of the state government.

Judge Karel comes to the people on a platform of retrenchment, tax reduction and economy in state management. With a governor like Judge Karel in Madison, and a legislature to back him, lower taxes are assured to the taxpayer.—Oconto Enterprise.

Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan will spend some days in Wisconsin this fall making speeches for the democratic party. Just where Mr. Bryan will speak has not been announced but it is known that he will touch only the larger places. An effort is being made by the democracy of the country to carry Wisconsin this fall, and everybody seems to think that the chances are getting better right along.



We are presenting herewith a picture of our candidate for sheriff, Michael Griffin of Marshfield. Nearly everybody in Wood County is acquainted with "Mike," as he is known by all, and he numbers his friends among all the good people of this community. It is hardly necessary for the Tribune to say anything in favor of Mr. Griffin as a candidate for sheriff as he has served one term in that office, and proved himself to be one of the best officers that ever served Wood county. We want every Democrat in Wood county to vote for Mr. Griffin at the coming election, and also every republican, who can bring himself to do so, being assured that the office will be in the best of keeping while he is in the office.

A WORD ABOUT OUR COUNTY CANDIDATES.

On November 3d the people of Wood county will be called upon to elect a new set of officers for this county, and as it may be possible that some of the Tribune readers are not personally acquainted with all the men who are running for office, it is probably timely that we should say a few words telling who they are and commending them to the voters of the county. All of them are men who are entitled to support of the people of the county no matter what party the voter may be affiliated with, and when they cast a vote for any of the men who have been nominated by the democratic party, they may feel assured that he is competent to fill the office and that he will make an officer whom nobody need be ashamed of.

For Member of Assembly.

John Juno of Marshfield has been selected to represent the people of Wood county in the legislature, and if John is elected there is no question but what he will make a good man in the place. Mr. Juno is not an office seeker, altho he has been prevailed upon in the past to represent his ward on the county board, a position which he filled in a most acceptable manner. He has been numbered among the reliable business men of Marshfield for a good many years past, and has never abused the confidence that his fellow men have placed in him. There is no question but what Mr. Juno will give the people of Wood county the best service that it is possible for him to do, and a vote for him on election day will be a vote toward a safe and sane government.

For County Clerk.

William T. Nobles of Grand Rapids is the man who has been selected by the party for this office. Mr. Nobles was born and reared in Grand Rapids, graduated from our public schools and afterward graduated from the law course at Valparaiso, Ind. He is a young man who has shown himself to be bright and efficient, and who if elected to the office he is seeking, will make an officer who will look after the affairs of the county in a manner that will be a credit to himself and a source of pleasure to those who stand by him in the election.

For County Treasurer.

Godfrey Sowatzke of Pittsville has been selected by the democrats of Wood county to guard the strong box at the court house, and after meeting that gentleman one cannot help being impressed with the idea that the selection is a good one. Mr. Sowatzke has been a resident of the town of Wood for nearly thirty years past, being engaged in farming, and has proven himself a man of integrity and intelligence; just the kind of a man for county treasurer.

He has held the office of chairman of his town for a number of years, in which capacity he made a most efficient member of the county board, and a man who could be counted upon to do the right thing at all times. He was also treasurer of his town for ten years, being elected year after year, showing that the people out in that community had the utmost confidence in him, and the manner in which he discharged the duties of his office made it evident that their confidence had not been misplaced. A vote for Mr. Sowatzke on election day will be putting a man into office who can be relied upon to serve the people in an efficient and painstaking manner.

For Register of Deeds.

When the democrats of Wood county picked out John A. Hoffman of Marshfield for their candidate for register of deeds, they settled on a man who has the confidence of every man, woman and child who has ever formed his acquaintance. If all the voters lived at Marshfield it would not be necessary to say anything in favor of Mr. Hoffman, for they know all about him up there, and it is all good. He is one of the old residents of that community, having been in business there for many years, and nobody can truthfully say a bad word about him.

Mr. Hoffman has always been a member of the democratic party and was one of its active workers whenever there was anything to do. He is a plain, outspoken man, and enjoys the confidence and friendship of all with whom he has been thrown in contact. He has been in active business for many years and is eminently fitted to discharge the duties of register of deeds, and no man in Wood county need have the least timidity in voting for him for that office. We doubt very much if a more efficient man has ever held that office in the history of the county.

For Clerk of Court.

F. X. Grode, candidate for clerk of court, is one of the active business men of Nekoosa, and is a hustler. He is well known to the people in the south end of the county and also has a large acquaintance in other sections There is no question but what he is well qualified to fill the office, and if elected will discharge his duties in a most efficient manner. Mr. Grode is not a professional office-seeker in any sense of the word, and it was only at the earnest solicitation of a large number of his friends that he consented to allow his name to be used. However, since he received the nomination he has been making an active campaign and is being received with a great deal of favor all over the county.

For Sheriff.

Michael Griffin, one of Marshfield's favorite sons, has been nominated to the office of sheriff, and if things go the same way they did the last time Mike ran for the office he is going to be elected. Mr. Griffin has held the office of sheriff once before, and he made an officer whom nobody could find a word of fault with. He was on the job at all times and could be relied upon to do the right thing at the right time. The confidence that the people have in Mr. Griffin was made evident at the primaries, where he polled a large vote, and there is no question but what if he is elected he will make a careful and conscientious officer. A vote for Mike Griffin will be a vote for good government in Wood county and nobody need feel that they are taking any chances in placing him in the office.

For District Attorney.

D. D. Conway of Grand Rapids, one of the leading lawyers of the city of Grand Rapids, has been selected by the democrats to administer the law in this county, and it is only necessary to look back over his career to decide that the choice is a good one. Mr. Conway has been practicing law in Grand Rapids for twenty-years past and is no beginner in the business. He has practiced in the highest courts of the state, and has won his cases, making it evident that he is well fitted to fill the office that his friends propose to elect him to. A vote for Mr. Conway will be assisting to place in office a man who is well qualified to represent the people in all matters that may come up, and every democrat should see that his name is not missed.

For Coroner.

It is no more than just to state that Michael Krings of Auburndale is not a seeker after the office of coroner, notwithstanding which fact, his friends have seen fit to place his name on the ticket. We never heard of a coroner in Wood county qualifying for the office, after he had been elected, and we never heard of his services being requested if he did qualify. If there was any call for a coroner in Wood county there is no doubt but what Mr. Krings would be an efficient officer, but at the present time there are no indications that there will be much of a contest for this office.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Babcock are the proud parents of a new baby girl which arrived at their home the past week.

Bernadette Gaffney is home from Stevens Point for a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bart Gaffney and family.

Douglas Groskopf was at Kellner the past week for drive.

Mrs. Horace Weaver came back from Mosinee Saturday with her son after spending a week with relatives and friends.

Geo. Fisher spent Sunday at Rudolph with his family.

Bart Gaffney and Kempfert's men and team are grading the road an the back street in our berg.

Ellen DeMars was in your city over Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. G. DeMars.

Alfred Dustin and Andrew Golganski are back at the mill again at work after taking a week's lay off on account of the mill being shut down for repairs.

Mrs. Arthur Clark came back home Saturday after spending a month at Merrill with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Akey and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey came home Saturday after spending a week at Mosinee visiting at the home of their daughters Mrs. Eugene Crotteau and Mrs. W. J. Fobart and family.

SARATOGA CENTER.

Digging potatoes is the order of the day and the crop is very good.

M. F. Mathews filled his silo last week, M. L. Townsend did the work.

G. M. Hill and Frank Dudley of Grand Rapids called at Grove View one day last week and had quite a visit with the crew of men that were engaged in filling the silo.

Emma Klein of Chicago who for the past seven weeks was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Johns, returned to her home Saturday night.

Mrs. Nels Jensen was shopping in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Work has begun on the state road at the five mile creek near the J. B. Muller farm.

Mrs. Brockway and family are helping August Spohn harvest his crop of potatoes.

Mrs. Ryer of Illinois is visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. Geo. Gukenberger.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Rankin called at the Mathews home Sunday.

Miss R. Jensen and Tom Goodwin spent a pleasant afternoon Thursday at the home of R. F. Johns.

Geo. T. Rowland was seen on our streets one day last week.

Robert Thom has traded his farm for Oshkosh property and is preparing to move there soon.

Our school opened last Monday with Miss Mable Johnson as teacher.

SARATOGA.

Mrs. K. J. Knuteson is visiting her sisters in Waupaca.

Chas. Punt of Chicago was here last week on business.

Mr. Wm. Schrorer has moved his family here from Fond du Lac on the farm which he recently purchased from Andrew Hansen.

Hattie Braune returned from Chicago Monday accompanied by her little nephew Aubery Myer who will spend some time with his grand parents Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Braune.

The young people surprised Nellie Burmeister last Wednesday evening. The Burmeister family departed Saturday for Grand Rapids where they will make their home.

Joe Johnson was taken to the Riverview hospital Saturday suffering with trouble from his eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eberhardt of Kellner visited friends here Sunday.

FOR SALE:—Automobile, Warren Detroit Roadster, thirty-five horse power, new tires, newly painted and in first-class condition thruout. Will take you anywhere as fast as you wish to go. Make best offer. H. G. Zimmerman, Grand Rapids, Wis.

KELLNER

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Timm and family of Milwaukee are visiting relatives in this vicinity this week.

Another boy arrived at the Nick Rosenthal home last Wednesday.

Mrs. H. H. Miller is entertaining her brother and wife from the southern part of the state.

Mr. Fred Gussel from Milwaukee is home on a visit and a business trip for a few days.

Miss Ward from near Stevens Point arrived here Friday for a visit at the home of her brother B. L. Ward.

Miss Radtke is in your city dressmaking at the Ragan home.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Ward are the proud parents of another son, born Oct. 10.

Mrs. Rosenthal's parents from near Stevens Point visited her Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. Carter and two sons are visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. A. Buss.

Mrs. Martinson and son of Nekoosa visited part of last week at the C. Adamscheck home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt and family visited relatives in your city Sunday.

German school began here Tuesday with a good sized attendance.

D. Dolt who used to live here, but now lives in Indiana was seen on our streets Monday.

The Herman Rickoff family is entertaining company from Grand Rapids.

SIGEL.

Dagny and Willie Jensen and Just Justeson of Rudolph spent Sunday in Sigel at the Bautz home as guests of Miss Esther.

Albert Appel returned from the west, where he spent the summer.

A box social will be held in school district No. 6 on Friday, Oct. 16th for the purpose of raising funds for school purposes. Miss Mary Larson has charge of the school in that district. The ladies are requested to bring a box containing a lunch for two.

Oct. 14. Nov. 18.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County.—In Circuit Court.

First Investment Company, a corporation, Plaintiff vs. Charles A. Giese and Bertha Giese, his wife, Grand Rapids Brewing Company, a Wisconsin corporation, Defendants.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and order of sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 6th day of October 1913, and docketed on said day in the office of the Clerk of the above named court, I shall expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder at the front and north door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1914 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the following described real estate directed by said judgment to be sold to satisfy the amount adjudged to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, to-wit:

The East One Half of Lot Four (4) Block Four (4) of sub-division of Fractional Lot One (1) of Sargent's Plat of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, the same also being described as the East One Half of the following tract, to-wit:—Beginning at a point thirty (30) feet North and thirty (30) feet East from the South West corner of Fractional Lot One (1) in section Seventeen (17) Township Twenty-Two (22) North of Range Six (6) East; Thence North One Hundred Two (102) feet, thence East One Hundred Thirty-Five (135) feet, thence South One Hundred Two (102) feet, thence West One Hundred Thirty-Five (135) feet, to place of beginning. Lines to run parallel to the South and West lines of said Fractional Lot One (1). Also the South West Quarter of the South West Quarter of Section Twenty-Nine (29) Township Twenty-Two (22) North of Range Six (6) East, in the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin.

Terms of Sale Cash.
Dated October 12th, 1914.
A. J. Cowell, Sheriff of Wood County, Wis.
W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

—Baled hay and baled straw for sale at Nash Hdw. Co.

SECRETARY BRYAN WILL OPEN ROAD CONGRESS.

The visit of Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan to the Northwest during the last week of October is due principally to the holding of the first Northwestern Road Congress in Milwaukee, Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31. The Secretary of State will open the Congress with an address on good roads and their power of commercial and business development. The Congress will meet in the Auditorium which has a seating capacity of over 8,000, and accompanying Mr. Bryan at the opening ceremony will be Governor Francis E. McGovern, Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, Michigan, Governor Edw. F. Dunne, Illinois and Governor G. W. Clarke of Iowa.

The Northwestern Road Congress will undertake the development of a system of interstate roads, the purpose of which will be "starting somewhere, going somewhere and ending somewhere." This net work of highways traverse the seven states participating, beginning at Detroit and ending at the Iowa and Dakota state lines on the west, the Canadian border on the north and the Lincoln Highway on the south. The development of this system of highways will connect all the principal cities including Chicago, Springfield, Detroit, Dubuque, Iowa City, Des Moines, Sioux City, Milwaukee, Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Bismarck, Dickinson, Aberdeen, Pierre, Deadwood, Omaha and St. Louis.

One of the features of the Congress will be an automobile tour tendered delegates by the Citizens Business League of Milwaukee. This tour will involve the inspection of over 100 miles of concrete, asphalt and brick highways in Milwaukee county. Among those who will read papers at the Northwestern Road Congress are, Frank D. Rogers, State Highway Engineer, Michigan; T. H. McDonald, State Highway Engineer, Iowa; J. T. Donaghey, Chief State Highway Inspector, Wisconsin; A. R. Hirst, State Highway Engineer, Wisconsin; John Carlisle, State Highway Commissioner, New York, N. Y.; Austin B. Fletcher, State Engineer, California; A. D. Cash, Illinois Highway Commission, Illinois; John A. Hazelwood, Chairman, Wisconsin Highway Commission; Edw. N. Hines, Commissioner Wayne County, Michigan; F. G. Simmons, Commissioner of Public Works, Milwaukee; A. Marston, Highway Commissioner, Iowa; Mrs. Frank DeGarmo, Rural Child Welfare Committee, St. Louis.

The United States Department of Public Roads, Wisconsin State Highway Commission, the Iowa State Highway Commission, and the Highway Commission of Milwaukee County will make exhibits of roads of various types constructed under their respective supervision, and an exposition of road machinery, material and implements will be held in conjunction with the Congress.

CLEARING MILE SQUARE FARM.

Sixty Men to Be Employed in Clearing Up 640 Acres and Breaking It.

A farm a mile square, containing 640 acres, the largest area of contiguous cleared land in Douglas county owned by one man, is being prepared for planting on section 31-43-14, directly north of Borea station on the Soo line.

The land is owned by H. A. Pillsbury, general sales agent for the International Harvester company, and a contract for clearing the entire tract has been awarded to Sverland Brothers of Duluth, for a consideration said to be $20 per acre.

A crew of 25 men and fourteen teams is now at work clearing the tract and it is the intention to increase the crew to 60 men within a short time. A camp consisting of bunk house, cooking and eating shanty, and office has been erected.

In breaking the land after it has been cleared six 36-inches wall ing brush plows will be used. It is believed that the clearing crew of 60 men will be sufficiently large to keep ahead of the plows.

Just what crop will be planted has not been announced though it is probable that the first year a considerable area will be planted to alfalfa or clover, with some grains.

Mr. Utley now has a farm near Wrenshall and it has proven such a success that he took advantage of the opportunity to secure the fine section of land at Borea when it was put on the market.—Superior Telegram.

Ownership of Wood County Homes.

The United States Census Department at Washington has just issued a bulletin dealing with the ownership of Wood county homes. The important facts contained in the bulletin relative to this county are as follows:

There are 6262 homes in Wood county.

Of this number 2662 are farm homes.

1029 of the farm homes are owned by their occupants and are free of mortgaged incumbrance.

The mortgaged farm homes number 1454.

Renters occupy 173 farm homes in this county.

Urban Homes.

Out of a total of 6,263 homes in the county 3601 are urban homes.

There are 2171 urban home owners in the county.

Of this number 623 are mortgaged.

1528 of the urban owned homes are free of incumbrance.

There are 1341 rented urban homes in the county.

The census enumerators were unable to secure data pertaining to the ownership of a small percentage of both the rural and urban homes in this county.

Horrified England.

England's horror over the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and the burning of Louvain seems very well until we look into history a little further. What position did the British take during the Boer War? What position did the nation take then which is today proclaiming that it went to war because the German troops set foot on Belgium ground in their effort to get to France? In South Africa were two small nations, Transvaal and Orange Free State, whose neutrality was as sacred as any but they had some very valuable gold mines and in England's haste to grab these she ignored every right of these little republics, conquering the little countries and annexed their territory.—Horicon Reporter.

Subscribe for the Tribune.



Sickness Comes With Cold Floors

A cold house in the morning.
The children whimpering and chilly.
Next thing the doctor.
Why take this chance?



Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

will maintain an even temperature in your home day and night. The greatest floor heater known.

Burns soft coal, lignite, hard coal—or wood.

The fire is never out from fall till spring in this great heater and fuel saver.

It will cut your fuel bill in half.

Come in and see it. It is worth your while.

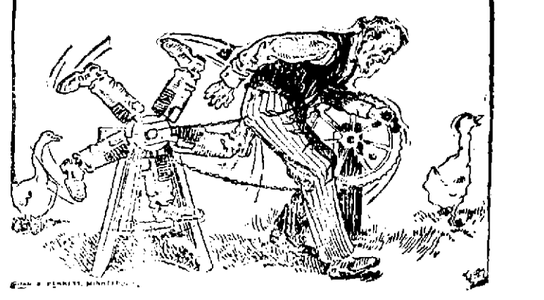
See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it

Nash Hardware Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

COLE'S HOT BLAST STOVES & RANGES MADE BY THE SAVED

116



Kicking Yourself Will Do Ho Good

Don't go and buy lumber or building material of any kind somewhere else and then come to find out that you could have done much better in both price and quality right here, and then go out behind the barn and kick yourself. It will be too late then and will do no good. If you want lumber or other building material, no matter whether it's a little bill or a big one, get our prices before buying.

We are making exceptionally attractive prices just now on all kinds of lumber and building materials.

One piece or a car load.

Our hobby quality, price, service.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

M. G. GORDON, Manager

A HOME BANK WISCONSIN UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

PRESTIGE

When a check is received bearing the name, "Bank of Grand Rapids," it carries with it prestige and the recipient knows the maker of the check has sound banking connections.

In offering the services of this bank, we are placing at your disposal banking relations that must reflect to your advantage in all your business dealings, which is prestige.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS

West Side

A Never Failing Safeguard

Prevent all misunderstanding regarding the payment of bills by using check.

You are thus insured against the possibility of paying a bill the second time. Your check can always be traced and it always bears the creditor's endorsement, which is the best kind of a receipt. A man cannot deny his own signature. For CONVENIENCE and SAFETY this plan is a WINNER.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Officers and Directors:

E. J. Wood, President. L. M. Alexander, Vice Pres.
Guy O. Babcock, Cashier. W. G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier.
A. E. Bennett, T. E. Mullen, L. E. Nash, E. Roenfus, Judson G. Rosebush.

JOHN W. ARNEY, O. D.
Optometrist



Eyes tested without charge. Expert work. Honest prices and Best goods. Results Absolutely Guaranteed.

111 First St. North
Telephone 88
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DR. EUGENE B. TUPPER,
CHIROPRACTOR
Hotel Dixon Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

A. J. CROWNS
Attorney at Law
MacKinnon Block Phone 836
Grand Rapids, Wis.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids Wisconsin.

O. R. MOORE
Photographer
All kinds of photographic work done in the most approved manner in the very latest style. Twenty-five years experience. Studio opposite Wood County Bank. Phone No. 814

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
Telephone No. 142
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Phone 832.
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 3-5, 7-8.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House 'phone No. 69, Store 813, Spafford's Building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence 'phone No. 485.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL,
Veterinarian
In Commercial House Barn.
Residence phone 595. Office 388.
My Personal Attention Given to All Work



We Are The Leaders

in the making of flour. Others may follow and imitate our style and policy, and as it goes, but it is not the "real article." We have gained

Our Position On Top

by keeping in mind this fact— every one who deals with us is treated so well that he comes again and brings his friends.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.



The Evil That Men . Men

do lives after them, according to the poet, but the same is true of the good they do. There are only two kinds of men and women—those who do things and those who wait for others to start something.

We canno. all be leaders. Somebody has to make the start. We are leaders in our line of energy and want to be helpful to those who have not the needed initiative to go it alone.

We sell clear Redwood Siding and Neponset Shingles for bungalows, because it's the most durable and artistic material for the purpose. A complete stock on hand.

BEN THE BOOSTER, with,

Kellogg Brothers Lumber Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as 2d class mail matter.

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Transient Readers, per line....10c | Display Ad Rates 15c per inch

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1914.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—JOHN C. KAREL, of Milwaukee.
For United States Senator—PAUL O. HUSTING, of Mayville.
For Lieutenant Governor—Melvin Hoyt, of Milwaukee.
For Secretary of State—Harry C. Truesdell, of Berlin.
For State Treasurer—JOSEPH FISHER of Marinette.
For Attorney General—C. A. KADING of Watertown.

Congressional.

For Representative in Congress—8th District—A. C. SCHMIDT, of Wausau.
For Member of Assembly—JOHN JUNO of Marshfield.

County.

For County Clerk—WILLIAM T. NOBLES of Grand Rapids.
For County Treasurer—GODFREY SOWATZKE of Pittsville.
For Register of Deeds—JOHN A. HOFFMAN of Marshfield.
For Clerk of Circuit Court—F. X. GRODE of Nekoosa.
For Sheriff—MICHAEL GRIFFIN of Marshfield.
For District Attorney—D. D. CONWAY of Grand Rapids.
For Surveyor—MICHAEL KRINGS of Auburndale.

THE SENSIBLE VOTER.

If the average taxpayer has real good sense he will forget, for the time being, that he ever belonged to any political party, for while political organizations bear the old names—Democrat and Republican—there is little, if any, politics in the pending campaign. The issue is the Taxes! The taxes are outrageously and unnecessarily high; nearly, if not quite four hundred per cent higher than they ought to be.

The campaign is waged under party names, because ours is a government by parties, but party or partisanship or politics should not and will not be tolerated by taxpayers of good sense when they go to the polls to vote in November. The taxes are the issue. They are too high. It should be the aim and object of every sensible voter to vote for their reduction by a reduction of state expenses, a lopping off of useless and unnecessary office holders and commissions and a return to economical management of the state government.

Judge Karel comes to the people on a platform of retrenchment, tax reduction and economy in state management. With a governor like Judge Karel in Madison, and a legislature to back him, lower taxes are assured to the taxpayer.—Oconto Enterprise.

Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan will spend some days in Wisconsin this fall making speeches for the democratic party. Just where Mr. Bryan will speak has not been announced but it is known that he will touch only the larger places. An effort is being made by the democracy of the country to carry Wisconsin this fall, and everybody seems to think that the chances are getting better right along.



We are presenting herewith a picture of our candidate for sheriff, Michael Griffin of Marshfield. Nearly everybody in Wood County is acquainted with "Mike," as he is known by all, and he numbers his friends among all the good people of this community. It is hardly necessary for the Tribune to say anything in favor of Mr. Griffin as a candidate for sheriff as he has served one term in that office, and proved himself to be one of the best officers that ever served Wood county. We want every Democrat in Wood county to vote for Mr. Griffin at the coming election, and also every republican, who can bring himself to do so, being assured that the office will be in the best of keeping while he is in the office.

A WORD ABOUT OUR COUNTY CANDIDATES.

On November 3d the people of Wood county will be called upon to elect a new set of officers for this county, and as it may be possible that some of the Tribune readers are not personally acquainted with all the men who are running for office, it is probably timely that we should say a few words telling who they are and commending them to the voters of the county. All of them are men who are entitled to support of the people of the county no matter what party the voter may be affiliated with, and when they cast a vote for any of the men who have been nominated by the democratic party, they may feel assured that he is competent to fill the office and that he will make an officer whom nobody need be ashamed of.

For Member of Assembly.

John Juno of Marshfield has been selected to represent the people of Wood county in the legislature, and if John is elected there is no question but what he will make a good man in the place. Mr. Juno is not an office seeker, altho he has been prevailed upon in the past to represent his ward on the county board, a position which he filled in a most acceptable manner. He has been numbered among the reliable business men of Marshfield for a good many years past, and has never abused the confidence that his fellow men have placed in him. There is no question but what Mr. Juno will give the people of Wood county the best service that it is possible for him to do, and a vote for him on election day will be a vote toward a safe and sane government.

For County Clerk.

William T. Nobles of Grand Rapids is the man who has been selected by the party for this office. Mr. Nobles was born and reared in Grand Rapids, graduated from our public schools and afterward graduated from the law course at Valparaiso, Ind. He is a young man who has shown himself to be bright and efficient, and who if elected to the office he is seeking, will make an officer who will look after the affairs of the county in a manner that will be a credit to himself and a source of pleasure to those who stand by him in the election.

For County Treasurer.

Godfrey Sowatzke of Pittsville has been selected by the democrats of Wood county to guard the strong box at the court house, and after meeting that gentleman one cannot help being impressed with the idea that the selection is a good one. Mr. Sowatzke has been a resident of the town of Wood for nearly thirty years past, being engaged in farming, and has proven himself a man of integrity and intelligence; just the kind of a man for county treasurer.

He has held the office of chairman of his town for a number of years, in which capacity he made a most efficient member of the county board, and a man who could be counted upon to do the right thing at all times. He was also treasurer of his town for ten years, being elected year after year, showing that the people out in that community had the utmost confidence in him, and the manner in which he discharged the duties of his office made it evident that their confidence had not been misplaced. A vote for Mr. Sowatzke on election day will be putting a man into office who can be relied upon to serve the people in an efficient and painstaking manner.

For Register of Deeds.

When the democrats of Wood county picked out John A. Hoffman of Marshfield for their candidate for register of deeds, they settled on a man who has the confidence of every man, woman and child who has ever formed his acquaintance. If all the voters lived at Marshfield it would not be necessary to say anything in favor of Mr. Hoffman, for they know all about him up there, and it is all good. He is one of the old residents of that community, having been in business there for many years, and nobody can truthfully say a bad word about him.

Mr. Hoffman has always been a member of the democratic party and was one of its active workers whenever there was anything to do. He is a plain, outspoken man, and enjoys the confidence and friendship of all with whom he has been thrown in contact. He has been in active business for many years and is eminently fitted to discharge the duties of register of deeds, and no man in Wood county need have the least timidity in voting for him for that office. We doubt very much if a more efficient man has ever held that office in the history of the county.

For Clerk of Court.

F. X. Grode, candidate for clerk of court, is one of the active business men of Nekoosa, and is a hustler. He is well known to the people in the south end of the county and also has a large acquaintance in other sections There is no question but what he is well qualified to fill the office, and if elected will discharge his duties in a most efficient manner. Mr. Grode is not a professional office-seeker in any sense of the word, and it was only at the earnest solicitation of a large number of his friends that he consented to allow his name to be used. However, since he received the nomination he has been making an active campaign and is being received with a great deal of favor all over the county.

For Sheriff.

Michael Griffin, one of Marshfield's favorite sons, has been nominated to the office of sheriff, and if things go the same way they did the last time Mike ran for the office he is going to be elected. Mr. Griffin has held the office of sheriff once before, and he made an officer whom nobody could find a word of fault with. He was on the job at all times and could be relied upon to do the right thing at the right time. The confidence that the people have in Mr. Griffin was made evident at the primaries, where he polled a large vote, and there is no question but what if he is elected he will make a careful and conscientious officer. A vote for Mike Griffin will be a vote for good government in Wood county and nobody need feel that they are taking any chances in placing him in the office.

For District Attorney.

D. D. Conway of Grand Rapids, one of the leading lawyers of the city of Grand Rapids, has been selected by the democrats to administer the law in this county, and it is only necessary to look back over his career to decide that the choice is a good one. Mr. Conway has been practicing law in Grand Rapids for twenty years past and is no beginner in the business. He has practiced in the highest courts of the state, and has won his cases, making it evident that he is well fitted to fill the office that his friends propose to elect him to. A vote for Mr. Conway will be assisting to place in office a man who is well qualified to represent the people in all matters that may come up, and every democrat should see that his name is not missed.

For Coroner.

It is no more than just to state that Michael Krings of Auburndale is not a seeker after the office of coroner, notwithstanding which fact, his friends have seen fit to place his name on the ticket. We never heard of a coroner in Wood county qualifying for the office, after he had been elected, and we never heard of his services being requested if he did qualify. If there was any call for a coroner in Wood county there is no doubt but what Mr. Krings would be an efficient officer, but at the present time there are no indications that there will be much of a contest for this office.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Babcock are the proud parents of a new baby girl which arrived at their home the past week.

Bernadette Gaffney is home from Stevens Point for a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bart Gaffney and family.

Douglas Croskopf was at Kellner the past week for drive.

Mrs. Horace Weaver came back from Mosinee Saturday with her son after spending a week with relatives and friends.

Geo. Fisher spent Sunday at Rudolph with his family.

Bart Gaffney and Kempfert's men and team are grading the road an the back street in our berg.

Ellen DeMars was in your city over Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. G. DeMars.

Alfred Dustin and Andrew Golganski are back at the mill again at work after taking a week's lay off on account of the mill being shut down for repairs.

Mrs. Arthur Clark came back home Saturday after spending a month at Merrill with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Akey and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey came home Saturday after spending a week at Mosinee visiting at the home of their daughters Mrs. Eugene Crotteau and Mrs. W. J. Fobart and family.

SARATOGA CENTER.

Digging potatoes is the order of the day and the crop is very good.

M. F. Mathews filled his silo last week, M. L. Townsend did the work.

G. M. Hill and Frank Dudley of Grand Rapids called at Grove View one day last week and had quite a visit with the crew of men that were engaged in filling the silo.

Emma Klein of Chicago who for the past seven weeks was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Johns, returned to her home Saturday night.

Mrs. Nels Jensen was shopping in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Work has begun on the state road at the five mile creek near the J. B. Muller farm.

Mrs. Brockway and family are helping August Spohn harvest his crop of potatoes.

Mrs. Ryer of Illinois is visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. Geo. Gukenberger.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Rankin called at the Mathews home Sunday.

Miss R. Jensen and Tom Goodwin spent a pleasant afternoon Thursday at the home of R. F. Johns.

Geo. T. Rowland was seen on our streets one day last week.

Robert Thom has traded his farm for Oshkosh property and is preparing to move there soon.

Our school opened last Monday with Miss Mable Johnson as teacher.

SARATOGA.

Mrs. K. J. Knuteson is visiting her sisters in Waupaca.

Chas. Punt of Chicago was here last week on business.

Mr. Wm. Schrorer has moved his family here from Fond du Lac on the farm which he recently purchased from Andrew Hansen.

Hattie Braune returned from Chicago Monday accompanied by her little nephew Aubery Myer who will spend some time with his grand parents Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Braune.

The young people surprised Nellie Burmeister last Wednesday evening. The Burmeister family departed Saturday for Grand Rapids where they will make their home.

Joe Johnson was taken to the Riverview hospital Saturday suffering with trouble from his eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eberhardt of Kellner visited friends here Sunday.

FOR SALE:—Automobile, Warren Detroit Roadster, thirty-five horse power, new tires, newly painted and in first-class condition thruout. Will take you anywhere as fast as you wish to go. Make best offer. H. G. Zimmerman, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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The East One Half of Lot Four (4) Block Four (4) of sub-division of Fractional Lot One (1) of Sargent's Plat of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, the same also being described as the East One Half of the following tract, to-wit:—Beginning at a point thirty (30) feet North and thirty (30) feet East from the South West corner of Fractional Lot One (1) in section Seventeen (17) Township Twenty-Two (22) North of Range Six (6) East; Thence North One Hundred Two (102) feet, thence East One Hundred Thirty-Five (125) feet, thence South One Hundred Two (102) feet, thence West One Hundred Thirty-Five (135) feet, to place of beginning. Lines to run parallel to the South and West lines of said Fractional Lot One (1). Also the South West Quarter of the South West Quarter of Section Twenty-Nine (29) Township Twenty-Two (22) North of Range Six (6) East, in the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin.

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—Baled hay and baled straw for sale at Nash Hdw. Co.

SECRETARY BRYAN WILL OPEN ROAD CONGRESS.

The visit of Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan to the Northwest during the last week of October is due principally to the holding of the first Northwestern Road Congress in Milwaukee, Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31. The Secretary of State will open the Congress with an address on good roads and their power of commercial and business development. The Congress will meet in the Auditorium which has a seating capacity of over 8,000, and accompanying Mr. Bryan at the opening ceremony will be Governor Francis E. McGovern, Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, Michigan, Governor Edw. F. Dunne, Illinois and Governor G. W. Clarke of Iowa.

The Northwestern Road Congress will undertake the development of a system of interstate roads, the purpose of which will be "starting somewhere, going somewhere and ending somewhere." This net work of highways traverse the seven states participating, beginning at Detroit and ending at the Iowa and Dakota state lines on the west, the Canadian border on the north and the Lincoln Highway on the south. The development of this system of highways will connect all the principal cities including Chicago, Springfield, Detroit, Dubuque, Iowa City, Des Moines, Sioux City, Milwaukee, Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Bismarck, Dickinson, Aberdeen, Pierre, Deadwood, Omaha and St. Louis.

One of the features of the Congress will be an automobile tour tendered delegates by the Citizens Business League of Milwaukee. This tour will involve the inspection of over 100 miles of concrete, asphalt and brick highways in Milwaukee county. Among those who will read papers at the Northwestern Road Congress are, Frank D. Rogers, State Highway Engineer, Michigan; T. H. McDonald, State Highway Engineer, Iowa; J. T. Donaghey, Chief State Highway Inspector, Wisconsin; A. R. Hirst, State Highway Engineer, Wisconsin; John Carlisle, State Highway Commissioner, New York, N. Y.; Austin B. Fletcher, State Engineer, California; A. D. Gash, Illinois Highway Commission, Illinois; John A. Hazelwood, Chairman, Wisconsin Highway Commission; Edw. N. Hines, Commissioner Wayne County, Michigan; F. G. Simmons, Commissioner of Public Works, Milwaukee; A. Marston, Highway Commissioner, Iowa; Mrs. Frank Dellarmo, Rural Child Welfare Committee, St. Louis.

The United States Department of Public Roads, Wisconsin State Highway Commission, the Iowa State Highway Commission, and the Highway Commission of Milwaukee County will make exhibits of roads of various types constructed under their respective supervision, and an exposition of road machinery, material and implements will be held in conjunction with the Congress.

CLEARING MILE SQUARE FARM.

Sixty Men to Be Employed in Clearing Up 640 Acres and Breaking It.

A farm a mile square, containing 640 acres, the largest area of contiguous cleared land in Douglas county owned by one man, is being prepared for planting on section 30 of 14, directly north of Borea station on the Soo ore line.

The land is owned by R. A. Bull, general sales agent for the International Harvester company, and a contract for clearing the entire tract has been awarded to Redmond Brothers of Duluth, for a consideration said to be $20 per acre.

A crew of 28 men and fourteen teams is now at work clearing the tract and it is the intention to increase the crew to 60 men within a short time. A camp consisting of bunk house, cookery and eating shanty, and office has been erected.

In breaking the land after it has been cleared six three horse walking brush plows will be used. It is believed that the clearing crew of 60 men will be sufficiently large to keep ahead of the plows.

Just what crop will be planted has not been announced though it is probable that the first year a considerable area will be planted to alfalfa or clover, with some grains.

Mr. Utley now has a farm near Wrenshall and it has proven such a success that he took advantage of the opportunity to secure the fine section of land at Borea when it was put on the market.—Superior Telegram.

Ownership of Wood County Homes.

The United States Census Department at Washington has just issued a bulletin dealing with the ownership of Wood county homes. The important facts contained in the bulletin relative to this county are as follows:

There are 6263 homes in Wood county.

Of this number 2662 are farm homes.

1029 of the farm homes are owned by their occupants and are free of mortgaged incumbrance.

The mortgaged farm homes number 1454.

Renters occupy 173 farm homes in this county.

Urban Homes.

Out of a total of 6,262 homes in the county 3601 are urban homes.

There are 2171 urban home owners in the county.

Of this number 623 are mortgaged.

1528 of the urban owned homes are free of incumbrance.

There are 1341 rented urban homes in the county.

The census enumerators were unable to secure data pertaining to the ownership of a small percentage of both the rural and urban homes in this county.

Horrified England.

England's horror over the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and the burning of Louvain seems very well until we look into history a little further. What position did the British take during the Boer War? What position did the nation take then which is today proclaiming that it went to war because the German troops set foot on Belgium ground in their effort to get to France? In South Africa were two small nations, Transvaal and Orange Free State, whose neutrality was as sacred as any but they had some very valuable gold mines and in England's haste to grab these she ignored every right of these little republics, conquering the little countries and annexed their territory.—Horicon Reporter.

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A cold house in the morning.
The children whimpering and chilly.
Next thing—the doctor.
Why take this chance?



Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

will maintain an even temperature in your home day and night. The greatest floor heater known.

Burns soft coal—lignite—hard coal—or wood.

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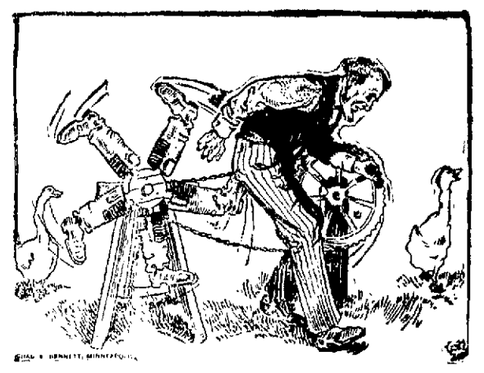
It will cut your fuel bill in half.

Come in and see it. It is worth your while.

See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it

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COLE'S HOT BLAST STOVES & RANGES "THE FUEL SAVERS" 116



Kicking Yourself Will Do No Good

Don't go and buy lumber or building material of any kind somewhere else and then come to find out that you could have done much better in both price and quality right here, and then go out behind the barn and kick yourself. It will be too late then and will do no good. If you want lumber or other building material, no matter whether it's a little bill or a big one, get our prices before buying.

We are making exceptionally attractive prices just now on all kinds of lumber and building materials.

One piece or a car load.

Our hobby—quality, price, service.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.
M. G. GORDON, Manager

A HOME BANK WISCONSIN UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

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When a check is received bearing the name, "Bank of Grand Rapids," it carries with it prestige and the recipient knows the maker of the check has sound banking connections

In offering the services of this bank, we are placing at your disposal banking relations that must reflect to your advantage in all your business dealings, which is prestige.

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West Side

A Never Failing Safeguard

Prevent all misunderstanding regarding the payment of bill, by using check.

You are thus insured against the possibility of paying a bill the second time. Your check can always be traced and it always bears the creditor's endorsement, which is the best kind of a receipt. A man cannot deny his own signature. For CONVENIENCE and SAFETY this plan is a WINNER.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Officers and Directors:
F. J. Wood, President. L. M. Alexander, Vice Pres.
Guy O. Babcock, Cashier. W. G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier.
A. E. Bennett, T. E. Mullen, L. E. Nash, E. Roenius, Judson G. Rosebush.

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50 outside rooms with private bath $1.60
20 outside rooms with private toilet $1.25



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HAIR TONIC

use it according to directions, and you will ward off the danger of falling hair and early baldness. We don't guarantee it will grow hair on a bald head, but it will be a good deal at every bottle. We positively guarantee that. Two sizes, 50c and $1.00. For sale by

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GENERAL ELECTION NOTICE.

Wood County, County Clerk's Office.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County. —ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election precincts of said county, on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D., 1914, being the third day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A GOVERNOR, in place of Francis E. McGovern, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, in place of Thomas Morris, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A SECRETARY OF STATE, in place of John S. Donald, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A STATE TREASURER, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

AN ATTORNEY GENERAL, in place of Walter C. Owen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Isaac Stephenson, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, 1915.

A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS for the Eighth Congressional District comprised of the Counties of Marathon, Portage Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Shawano.

A MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY for Wood County in place of D. D. Conway whose term of office will expire on the second Wednesday in January A. D., 1915.

A COUNTY CLERK, in place of F. H. Eberhardt, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

A COUNTY TREASURER, in place of Nate Anderson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

SHERIFF, in place of A. J. Cowell, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A CORONER, in place of John Werner, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

A CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, in place of A. B. Bever, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

A DISTRICT ATTORNEY, in place of Chas. E. Briere, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A REGISTER OF DEEDS, in place of E. E. Ames, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

A COUNTY SURVEYOR in place of Wm. Corcoran, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

All such other officers as are by law required to be elected at such election.

In accordance with Section 1, of Article XII of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, and Chapter 770 of the Laws of 1913, the following Joint Resolutions adopted by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular sessions of 1911 and 1913 are made a part of the foregoing notice and are to be voted upon at said election, to-wit:

(Jt. Res. No. 9, A.)
Joint Resolution No. 12.

To add section 13 to article VIII of the Constitution, relating to state insurance.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"RESOLVED by the assembly, the senate concurring, that there be added to Article VIII of the state constitution a new section to read: Section 13. The state may grant insurance upon such risks and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and the limitations or restrictions provided in the constitution shall not apply to this subject; but provision shall be made for annual accounting for all liabilities assumed, and for the separation and safeguarding of all funds and property held by the state on account of any such insurance;" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the assembly, the senate concurring, that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will confer upon the legislature express power to enact legislation providing for state insurance.)

(Jt. Res. No. 18, S.)
Joint Resolution No. 15.

To amend Article XIII of the constitution, providing for the recall of public officers.

"RESOLVED, by the senate, the assembly concurring, that Article XIII of the constitution be amended by adding thereto a new section to read:

Section 12. The legislature shall provide for the removal by recall from office, by the qualified electors of the electoral district in which any officer is elected, of every public officer in the state of Wisconsin holding an elective office, except judicial officers;" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the senate, the assembly concurring, that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will enable the legislature to pass a law providing for the recall of all officers including elective constitutional officers, but not including judicial officers.)

(Jt. Res. No. 22,S.)
Joint Resolution No. 17.

To amend section 1, article XII, of the constitution, providing for the submission of amendments to the constitution by the legislature by a three-fifths vote of the members elected.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring that section 1 of article XII of the constitution be amended to read:

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each of the two houses such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, the same shall be published for three months before the next general election and shall be submitted to the qualified electors at such election; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately;" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the senate, the assembly concurring, that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will change the method of amending the Constitution so that amendments may be adopted by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to both houses of

2. Any proposed amendment to the constitution shall be recited in full in the petition and shall consist of an amendment which has been introduced in the legislature during the first thirty legislative days, as so introduced, or, at the option of the petitioners, there may be incorporated therein any amendment or amendments thereto introduced in the legislature. Such amendment to the constitution and amendments thereto shall be referred to by number in the petition. Upon petition filed not later than four months before the next general election, such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people.

3. The petition shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall be sufficient to require the submission by him of a proposed amendment to the constitution to the people when signed by ten percent of the qualified electors calculated upon the whole number of votes cast for governor at the last preceeding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be of any one county.

4. Any proposed amendment or amendments to this constitution, agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the legislature, shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and be submitted to the people by the secretary of state upon petition filed with him signed by five percent of the qualified electors, calculated upon the whole number of votes cast for governor at the last preceeding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be residents of any one County.

5. The legislature shall provide for furnishing the electors the text of all amendments to the constitution to be voted upon by the people.

6. If the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution, from and after the election at which approved; provided, that it more than one amendment be submitted they shall be submitted in such a manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

7. If proposed amendments to the constitution which conflict with each other in any of their essential provisions are presented at the same election, only the proposed amendment receiving the highest number of votes shall become a part of the constitution;" now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That be foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin be and the same is hereby agreed to by this Legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendupon petition, to submit Constitutional amendments to the people for adoption or rejection.)

(Jt. Res. No. 8, A.)
Joint Resolution No. 24.

To amend section 21, of article IV, of the constitution, relating to compensation of members of the legislature.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 21, of article IV, of the constitution, be amended to read:

Section 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services the sum of six hundred dollars per annum, and two cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member there of, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No newspapers, postage or other perequisites, except the salary and milage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services or in any other manner as a member;" now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will increase the compensation of members of the legislature from $500 for each regular session to $600 per annum, and to reduce their traveling allowance from ten cents a mile to two cents a mile.

Jt. Res. No. 10, A.)
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 25.

To amend article XI of the constitution, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 3b, relating to the aquisition of land by municipalities.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That article XI of the constitution be amended by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section 3b to read: 3b. When private property shall be or has been taken for public use by a municipal corporation, additional adjoining or neighboring property may be taken, under conditions to be prescribed by the legislature by general law. Property thus taken shall be deemed to be to be taken for public use;" now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will enlarge the power of municipal corporations to aquire private property for public use.)

(Jt. Res. No. 11, A.)
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26.

To amend sections 6 and 7, of article V, of the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, relating to circuit judges.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 6, article VII, and section 7 article VII, of the constitution be amended to read:

Section 6. The legislature may alter the limits, decrease or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable and bounding them by county lines; but no such alteration, decrease or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase in circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this constitution, and receive a salary not less than herein provided for judges of the circuit court.

"Section 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one or more circuit judges, as the legislature may, from time to time, authorize. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected, and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe;" now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will permit the legislature to change the number of judicial circuits and to provide for one or more circuit judges in each circuit, whereas the constitution now requires one judge in each circuit except in Milwaukee County.)

one legislature and approval by the people, instead of by a majority vote of both houses of two succeeding legislatures and approval by the people as now required.)

(Jt. Res. No. 19, S.)
Joint Resolution No. 21.

To create section 3a, of article XI, of the constitution, relating to powers of cities and villages.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, that there be added after section3 of article XI., of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, a new section to read:

(Article XI) 3a. Cities and villages shall have power and authority to amend their charters, and to frame and adopt new charters, and to enact all laws and ordinances relating to their municipal affairs, subject to the constitution and general laws of the state;" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the senate, the assembly concurring, that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will empower cities and villages to amend their own charters and determine their own powers and authority, instead of, as now, restricting them to only such powers as are granted to them by the legislature.)

(Jt. Res. No. 4, A.)
Joint Resolution No. 22.

To amend section 1, article IV, of the constitution, to give to the people the power to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any act of the legislature; and to create section 3, of article XII, of the constitution providing for the submission of amendments to the constitution upon the petition of the people.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911 an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, that section 1, of article IV, of the constitution, be amended to read:

Section 1. 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and assembly, but the people reserve to themselves power, as herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or eject the same at the polls, independent of the legislature, and to approve or reject at the polls any law or any part of any law enacted by the legislature. The limitations expressed in the constitution on the power of the legislature to enact laws, shall be deemed limitations on the power of the people to enact laws.

2. a. Any senator or member of the assembly may introduce, by presenting to the chief clerk in the house of which he is a member, in open session, at any time during any session of the legislature, any bill or any amenoment to any such bill; provided, that the time for so introducing a bill may be limited by rule to not less than thirty legislative days.

b. The chief clerk shall make a record of such bill and every amendment offered thereto and have the same printed.

3. A proposed law shall be rerecited in full in the petition, and shall consist of a bill which has been introduced in the legislature during the first thirty legislative days of the session, as so introduced; or, at the option of the petitioners, there may be incorporated in said bill any amendment or amendments introduced in the legislature. Such bill and amendments shall be referred to by number in the petition. Upon petition filed not later than four months before the next general election, such proposed law shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and shall become a law if it is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, and shall take effect and be in force from and after thirty days after the election at which it is approved.

4. a. No law enacted by the legislature, except an emergency law, shall take effect before ninety days after its passage and publication. If within said ninety days there shall have been filed a petition to submit to a vote of the people such law or any part thereof, such law or such part thereof shall not take effect until thirty days after its approval by a majority of the qualified electors thereon.

b. An emergency law shall remain in force, notwithstanding such petition, but shall stand repealed thirty days after being rejected by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon.

c. An emergency law shall be any law declared by the legislature to be necessary for any immediate purpose by a two-thirds vote of the members of each house voting thereon, entered on their journals by the yeas and nays. No law making any appropriation for maintaining the state government or maintaining or aiding any public institution, not exceeding the next previous appropriation for the same purpose, shall be subject to rejection or repeal under this section. The increase in any such appropriation shall only take effect as in case of other laws, and such increase, or any part specified in the petition may be referred to a vote of the people upon petition.

5. If measures which conflict with each other in any of their essential provisions are submitted at the same election, only the measure receiving the highest number of votes shall stand as the enactment of the people.

6. The petition shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall be sufficient to require the submission by him of a measure to the people when signed by eight per cent. of the qualified electors calculated upon the whole number of votes cast for governor at the last preceeding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be residents of any one county.

7. The vote upon measures referred to the people shall be taken at the next election occurring not less than four months after the filing of the petition, and held generally thruout the state pursuant to law or specially called by the governor.

8. The legislature shall provide for furnishing electors the text of all measures to be voted upon by the people.

9. Except that measures specifically affecting a subdivision of the state may be submitted to the people of the subdivision, the legislature shall submit measures to the people only as required by the constitution.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will change the provisions of the Constitution which vest the power to make laws exclusively in the Senate and Assembly, so that the people may directly and on their own initiative enact laws and may reject laws passed by the legislature.)

Be it further resolved by the assembly, the Senate concurring, That article XII of the constitution, be amended by creating a new section to read:

Section 3. 1. a. Any senator or member of the assembly may introduce, by presenting to the chief clerk in the house in which he is a member, in open session, at any time during any session of the legislature, any proposed amendment to the constitution or any amendment to any such proposed amendment to the constitution; provided, that the time for so introducing a proposed amendment to the constituiton may be limited by rule to not less than thirty legislative days.

b. ThTe chief clerk shall make a record of such proposed amendments to the constitution and any amendments thereto and have the same printed.

(Jt. Res. No. 38, A.)
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 35.

To create section 41 of article VIII of the constitution, relating to state insurance.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the senate the assembly concurring, That article VIII of the constitution be amended by adding a new section to read:

"Section 41. The state may grant annuities and insurance upon such risks and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and the limitations and restrictions provided in the constitution shall not apply to this subject; but provision shall be made for an annual account of all liabilities assumed and for the separation and safeguarding of all money and property held by the state on account of any such insurance;" now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will confer upon the legislature express power to enact legislation providing for state insurance.)

Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1914.

F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk.

Grand Rapids Veterinary Hospital
Dr. V. P. Norton, Prop.
The only fully equipped veterinary hospital in the city, having all the latest and most modern appliances to serve our patrons. Telephone 633, Residence 161.

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A Medical Book Free
By Dr. N. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the Milwaukee Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.



If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you, in a plain wrapper Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the expert opinion of a reputable specialist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Dixon Hotel all day Tuesday, Oct. 27th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Oct. 14. Nov. 18

Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—for Wood County.

Elizabeth N. Daly, Plaintiff, vs. William L. Compton and Christeen Compton, his wife, Defendants.—Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of October, A. D., 1913; in the Circuit Court for said County, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants herein, (more than one year having elapsed since said entry of the original judgment, and no part of said judgment having been paid) I, A. J. Cowell, as Sheriff of said county, will on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1914, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of the Court House in said city of Grand Rapids in said county, offer for sale and sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash all the following premises described in said judgment, to-wit:

Lots 2, 3 and 4 of Block 3 of Subdivision of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SE¼ of the NW¼) of Section 17, Township 22 North of Range 6 East, according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1914.

A. J. COWELL,
Sheriff, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Goggins & Brazeau, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

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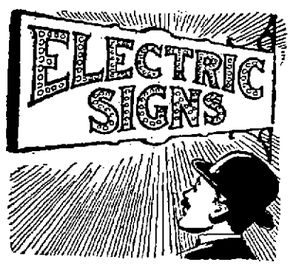
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Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Knippel, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Charles Knippel late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Theo. W. Brazeau, named in the Will of said Charles Knippel, being the same person as Theodore Brazeau by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 8th day of March, A. D., 1914, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Charles Knippel deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all Claims and demands of all persons against the said Charles Knippel, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of March, 1914 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of September 1914.

By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Sept. 23. Oct. 14.

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emily L. Witter, deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Emily L. Witter late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased having been duly granted to Isaac P. Witter and George W. Mead by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 5th day of April, A. D., 1914, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Emily L. Witter deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Emily L. Witter, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1915 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1914

By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Sept. 30. Oct. 14.

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas J. Cooper, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Theodore W. Brazeau and Geo. T. Rowland Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas J. Cooper, deceased, representing among other things that they have carefully administered the said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing their account of their administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids on the 22th day of October, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of said signing the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 25th day of September 1914.

By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Sept 30 Oct. 14.

Notice of Final Account and to Determine Inheritance Tax—Prescribed by Tax Commission.

County Court, Wood County, Wisconsin—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Delia A. Bassett, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids in said county on the 4th Tuesday being the 27th day) of Oct. A. D. 1914, at the opening of court on that day the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Harrison E. Herrick, administrator, of the estate of Delia A. Bassett, deceased, late of Grand Rapids in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as may law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated Sept. 25th, A. D., 1914.

By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Sept. 30. Oct. 21.

Order Imiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Bingert, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Frank Bingert late of Biron, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Lena Bingert by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 6th day of April, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Frank Bingert deceased shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Frank Bingert, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the 2nd Tuesday of April, 1915 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1914.

By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.
Chas. E. Briere, Attorney for Estate. P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wis.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the General Term of the Circuit Court of the County of Wood, held at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, within and for said county on the 26th day of October, 1914, the undersigned, who are the proprietors of a part of lots in the recorded plat of plat situated at said county, known as the Plat of Kenner, which was made under the provisions of the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county on the 22nd day of October, 1902, in Vol. Two of Plats on page 89, will apply by petition to the said Circuit Court on said day at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an Order to vacate all of said plat and streets thereon except Main Street and that part of Railroad Street lying east of Main Street.

Dated August 25, 1914.

LUCIUS B. YALE.
FRANK W. YALE.
Chas. E. Briere, Attorney for Petitioners. P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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GENERAL ELECTION NOTICE.

Wood County, County Clerk's Office.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County. —ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election precincts of said county, on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D., 1914, being the third day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A GOVERNOR, in place of Francis E. McGovern, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, in place of Thomas Morris, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A SECRETARY OF STATE, in place of John S. Donald, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A STATE TREASURER, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

AN ATTORNEY GENERAL, in place of Walter C. Owen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Isaac Stephenson, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, 1915.

A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS for the Eighth Congressional District comprised of the Counties of Marathon, Portage Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Shawano.

A MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY for Wood County in place of D. D. Conway whose term of office will expire on the second Wednesday in January A. D., 1915.

A COUNTY CLERK, in place of F. H. Eberhardt, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

A COUNTY TREASURER, in place of Nate Anderson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

SHERIFF, in place of A. J. Cowell, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A CORONER, in place of John Werner, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

A CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, in place of A. B. Bever, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

A DISTRICT ATTORNEY, in place of Chas. E. Briere, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A REGISTER OF DEEDS, in place of E. E. Ames, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

A COUNTY SURVEYOR in place of Wm. Corcoran, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1915.

Also such other officers as are by law required to be elected at such election.

In accordance with Section 1, of Article XII of the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, and Chapter 770 of the Laws of 1913, the following Joint Resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular sessions of 1911 and and 1913 are made a part of the foregoing notice and are to be voted upon at said election, to-wit:

(Jt. Res. No. 9, A.)
Joint Resolution No. 12.

To add section 13 to article VIII. of the Constitution, relating to state insurance.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"RESOLVED by the assembly, the senate concurring, that there be added to Article VIII of the state constitution a new section to read: Section 12. The state may grant insurance upon such risks and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and the limitations or restrictions provided in the constitution shall not apply to this subject; but provision shall be made for annual accounting for all liabilities assumed, and for the separation and safeguarding of all funds and property held by the state on account of any such insurance;" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the assembly, the senate concurring, that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will confer upon the legislature express power to enact legislation providing for state insurance.)

(Jt. Res. No. 18, S.)
Joint Resolution No. 15.

To amend Article XIII of the constitution, providing for the recall of public officers.

"RESOLVED, by the senate, the assembly concurring, that Article XIII of the constitution be amended by adding thereto a new section to read:

Section 12. The legislature shall provide for the removal by recall from office, by the qualified electors of the electoral district in which any officer is elected, of every public officer in the state of Wisconsin holding an elective office, except judicial officers;" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the senate, the assembly concurring, that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will enable the legislature to pass a law providing for the recall of all officers including elective constitutional officers, but not including judicial officers.)

(Jt. Res. No. 22, S.)
Joint Resolution No. 17.

To amend section 1, article XII, of the constitution, providing for the submission of amendments to the constitution by the legislature by a three-fifths vote of the members elected.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"RESOLVED by the assembly, the senate concurring, that section 1 of article XII of the constitution be amended to read:

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each of the two houses such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, the same shall be published for three months before the next general election and shall be submitted to the qualified electors at such election; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately;" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the senate, the assembly concurring, that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will change the method of amending the Constitution so that amendments may be adopted by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to both houses of

2. Any proposed amendment to the constitution shall be recited in full in the petition and shall consist of an amendment which has been introduced in the legisature during the first thirty legislative days, as so introduced, or, at the option of the petitioners, there may be incorporated therein any amendment or amendments thereto introduced in the legislature. Such amendment to the constitution and amendments thereto shall be referred to by number in the petition. Upon petition filed not later than four months before the next general election, such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people.

3. The petition shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall be sufficient to require the submission by him of a proposed amendment to the constitution to the people when signed by ten percent of the qualified electors calculated upon the whole number of votes cast for governor at the last preceeding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be of any one county.

4. Any proposed amendment or amendments to this constitution, agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the legislature, shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and be submitted to the people by the secretary of state upon petition filed with him signed by five percent of the qualified electors, calculated upon the whole number of voets cast for governor at the last preceeding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be residents of any one County.

5. The legislature shall provide for furnishing the electors the text of all amendments to the constitution to be voted upon by the people.

6. If the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution, from and after the election at which approved; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted they shall be submitted in such a manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

7. If proposed amendments to the constitution which conflict with each other in any of their essential provisions are presented at the same election, only the proposed amendment receiving the highest number of votes shall become a part of the constitution:" now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That he foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin be and the same is hereby agreed to by this Legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment upon petition, to submit Constitutional amendments to the people for adoption or rejection.)

(Jt. Res. No. 8, A.)
Joint Resolution No. 24.

To amend section 21, of article IV, of the constitution, relating to compensation of members of the legislature.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 21, of article IV, of the constitution, be amended to read:

Section 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services the sum of six hundred dollars per annum, and two cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member there of, either directly or indirectly, except for milage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No newspapers, postage or other perequisites, except the salary and milage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services or in any other manner as a member;" now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will increase the compensation of members of the legislature from $500 for each regular session to $600 per annum, and to reduce their traveling allowance from ten cents a mile to two cents a mile.

(Jt. Res. No. 10, A.)
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 25.

To amend article XI of the constitution, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 3b, relating to the aquisition of land by municipalities.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That article XI of the constitution be amended by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section 3b to read: 3b. When private property shall be or has been taken for public use by a municipal corporation, additional adjoining or neighboring property may be taken, under conditions to be prescribed by the legislature by general law. Property thus taken shall be deemed to be to be taken for public use;" now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will enlarge the power of municipal corporations to aquire private property for public use.)

(Jt. Res. No. 11, A.)
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26.

To amend sections 6 and 7, of article V... of the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, relating to circuit judges.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Consitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 6, article VII, and section 7 article VII, of the constitution be amended to read: Section 6. The legislature may alter the limits, decrease or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable and bounding them by county lines; but no such alteration, decrease or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase in circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this constitution, and receive a salary not less than herein provided for judges of the circuit court.

"Section 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one or more circuit judges, as the legislature may, from time to time, authorize. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected, and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe:" now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will permit the legislature to change the number of judicial circuits and to provide for one or more circuit judges in each circuit, whereas the constitution now requires one judge in each circuit except in Milwaukee County.)

one legislature and approval by the people, instead of by a majority vote of both houses of two succeeding legislatures and approval by the people as now required.)

(Jt. Res. No. 19, S.)
Joint Resolution No. 21.

To create section 3a, of article XI. of the constitution, relating to powers of cities and villages.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, that there be added after section3 of article XI., of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, a new section to read:

(Article XI) 3a. Cities and villages shall have power and authority to amend their charters, and to frame and adopt new charters, and to enact all laws and ordinances relating to their municipal affairs, subject to the constitution and general laws of the state;" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the senate, the assembly concurring, that the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will empower cities and villages to amend their own charters and determine their own powers and authority,, instead of, as now, restricting them to only such powers as are granted to them by the legislature.)

(Jt. Res. No. 4, A.)
Joint Resolution No. 22.

To amend section 1, article IV. of the constitution, to give to the people the power to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any act of the legislature; and to create section 3, of article XII, of the constitution providing for the submission of amendments to the constitution upon the petition of the people.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911 an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

..."Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, that section 1, of article IV, of the constitution, be amended to read:

Section 1. 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and assembly, but the people reserve to themselves power, as herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, independent of the legislature, and to approve or reject at the polls any law or any part of any law enacted by the legislature. The limitations expressed in the constitution on the power of the legislature to enact laws, shall be deemed limitations on the power of the people to enact laws.

2. a. Any senator or member of the assembly may introduce, by presenting to the chief clerk in the house of which he is a member, in open session, at any time during any session of the legislature, any bill or any amendment to any such bill; provided, that the time for so introducing a bill may be limited by rule to not less than thirty legislative days.

b. The chief clerk shall make a record of such bill and every amendment offered thereto and have the same printed.

3. A proposed law shall be rereected in full in the petition, and shall consist of a bill which has been introduced in the legislature during the first thirty legislative days of the session, as so introduced; or, at the option of the petitioners, there may be incorporated in said bill any amendment or amendments introduced in the legislature. Such bill and amendments shall be referred to by number in the petition. Upon petition filed not later than four months before the next general election, such proposed law shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and shall become a law if it is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, and shall take effect and be in force from and after thirty days after the election at which it is approved.

4. a. No law enacted by the legislature, except an emergency law, shall take effect before ninety days after its passage and publication. If within said ninety days there shall have been filed a petition to submit to a vote of the people such law or any part thereof, such law or such part thereof shall not take effect until thirty days after its approval by a majority of the qualified electors thereon.

b. An emergency law shall remain in force, notwithstanding such petition, but shall stand repealed thirty days after being rejected by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon.

c. An emergency law shall be any law declared by the legislature to be necessary for any immediate purpose by a two-thirds vote of the members of each house voting thereon, entered on their journals by the yeas and nays. No law making any appropriation for maintaining the state government or maintaining or aiding any public institution, not exceeding the next previous appropriation for the same purpose, shall be subject to rejection or repeal under this section. The increase in any such appropriation shall only take effect as in case of other laws, and such increase, or any part thereof, specified in the petition may be referred to a vote of the people upon petition.

5. If measures which conflict with each other in any of their essential provisions are submitted at the same election, only the measure receiving the highest number of votes shall stand as the enactment of the people.

6. The petition shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall be sufficient to require the submission by him of a measure to the people when signed by eight per cent. of the qualified electors calculated upon the whole number of votes cast for governor at the last preceding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be residents of any one county.

7. The vote upon measures referred to the people shall be taken at the next election occurring not less than four months after the filing of the petition, and held generally thruout the state pursuant to law or specially called by the governor.

8. The legislature shall provide for furnishing electors the text of all measures to be voted upon by the people.

9. Except that measures specifically affecting a subdivision of the state may be submitted to the people of the subdivision, the legislature shall submit measures to the people only as required by the constitution.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will change the provisions of the Constitution which vest the power to make laws exclusively in the Senate and Assembly, so that the people may directly and on their own initiative enact laws and may reject laws passed by the legislature.)

Be it further resolved by the assembly, the Senate concurring, That article XII of the constitution, be amended by creating a new section to read:

Section 3. 1. a. Any senator or member of the assembly may introduce, by presenting to the chief clerk in the house in which he is a member, in open session, at any time during any session of the legislature, any proposed amendment to the constitution or any amendment to any such proposed amendment to the constitution; provided, that the time for so introducing a proposed amendment to the constitution may be limited by rule to not less than thirty legislative days.

b. The chief clerk shall make a record of such proposed amendments to the constitution and any amendments thereto and have the same printed.

(Jt. Res. No. 38, A.)
... JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 35. ...
To create section 41 of article VIII of the constitution, relating to state insurance.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the Legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the senate the assembly concurring, That article VIII of the constitution be amended by adding a new section to read:

"Section 11. The state may grant annuities and insurance upon such risks and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and the limitations and restrictions provided in the constitution shall not apply to this subject; but provision shall be made for an annual account of all liabilities assumed and for the separation and safeguarding of all money and property held by the state on account of any such insurance;" now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

NOTE.—(If adopted, this amendment will confer upon the legislature express power to enact legislation providing for state insurance.)

Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1914.

F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk.

Grand Rapids Veterinary Hospital
Dr. V. P. Norton, Prop.
The only fully equipped veterinary hospital in the city, having all the latest and most modern appliances to serve our patrons. Telephone 633, Residence 161.

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A Medical Book Free
By Dr. N. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the Milwaukee Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.



If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you, in a plain wrapper Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the expert opinion of a reputable specialist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Dixon Hotel all day Tuesday, Oct. 27th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Oct. 14. Nov. 18
Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—for Wood County.

Elizabeth N. Daly, Plaintiff, vs. William L. Compton and Christeen Compton, his wife, Defendants.—Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of October, A. D., 1913; in the Circuit Court for said County, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants herein, (more than one year having elapsed since said entry of the original judgment, and no part of said judgment having been paid) I, A. J. Cowell, as Sheriff of said county, will on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1914, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of the Court House in said city of Grand Rapids in said county, offer for sale and sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash all the following premises described in said judgment, to-wit:

Lots 2, 3 and 4 of Block 3 of Subdivision of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SE¼ of the NW¼) of Section 17, Township 22 North of Range 6 East, according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1914.

A. J. COWELL,
Sheriff, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Goggins & Brazeau, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

—We have just received information that the Herrick Seed Company of Rochester, N. Y., wants lady or gentlemen representatives in this section to sell all kinds of Roses, Shrubs, Trees and Seeds. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Anyone out of employment write them for terms and enclose this notice. 8t.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

Don't Forget Your Feet.

—If sore, tired or sweaty with a strong disagreeable odor, Barker's Antiseptic will knock it in 15 seconds For sale by Sam Church, Johnson & Hill Co. and Edw. M. Coyle.

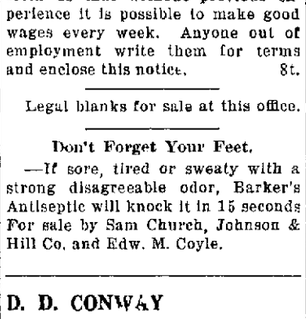
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Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Knippel, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Charles Knippel late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Theo. W. Brazeau, named in the Will of said Charles Knippel, being the same person as Theodore Brazeau by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 8th day of March, A. D., 1914, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Charles Knippel deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all Claims and demands of all persons against the said Charles Knippel, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on *the second Tuesday of March*, 1914 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by *publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four* consecutive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of September 1914
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Sept. 23. Oct. 14.
Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to rediters.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emily L Witter, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Emily L. Witter late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased having been duly granted to Isaac P. Witter and George W. Mead by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 5th day of April, A. D., 1914, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Emily L. Witter deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Emily L. Witter, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1915 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and *place* at which claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their *claims and demands, be given by publish*ing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper *published in the County of Wood*, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1914.
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Sept. 30 Oct. 14.
Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas J. Cooper, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Theodore W. Brazeau and Geo. T. Rowland *Executors of the last Will and Testament* of Thomas J Cooper deceased, representing among other things that they have carefully administered the said estate and *praying that a time and place be fixed* for examining and allowing their account of their administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids on the 22th day of October, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 25th day of September 1914
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY County Judge.

Sept 30 Oct. 14.
Notice of Final Account and to Determine Inheritance Tax— Prescribed by Tax Commission

County Court Wood County, Wisconsin—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Delia A. Bassett, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids in said county on the 4th Tuesday (being the 27th *day*) of Oct., A. D. 1914, at the *opening* of court on that day the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Harrison E Herrick, *administrator, of the estate of* Delia A. Bassett, deceased, late of Grand Rapids in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated Sept. 25th, A. D., 1914.
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Sept. 30. Oct. 21.
Order Imiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin. Wood County, in County Court

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Bingert, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Frank Bingert late of Biron, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Lena Bingert by this court;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 6th day of April, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Frank Bingert deceased shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Frank Bingert, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, *at the regular term thereof appointed to* be held on the 2nd Tuesday of April, 1915 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the *date hereof*.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1914.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge
Chas. E. Briere, Attorney for Estate. P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wis.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the General Term of the Circuit Court of the County of Wood, held at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, within and for said county on the 26th day of October, 1914, the undersigned ,who are the proprietors of a part of lots in the recorded plat of plat situated at said county, known as the Plat of Kenner, which was made under the provisions of the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county on the 22nd day of October, 1902, in Vol. Two of Plats on page 89, will apply by petition to the said Circuit Court on said day at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an Order to vacate all of said plat and streets thereon except Main Street and that part of Railroad Street lying east of Main Street.

Dated August 25, 1914.
LUCIUS B. YALE.
FRANK W. YALE.
Chas. E. Briere, Attorney for Petitioners. P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped
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Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.
And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from $40 to $60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the nearest Ford Branch or Dealer.
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is the increased energy put into your work. Once you begin to save part of your earnings and have something to show for your labor, you go at your work with increased vim and greater determination.
The small amount added each pay-day to the balance in your bank book soon becomes a sum worth while and something to work for. Besides the additional interest shown in your work brings promotion and advancement.
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DO YOU WANT A CHEAP FARM?

Here is your chance. I want to sell within the next two weeks my forty acre farm located three and one-half miles from city of Grand Rapids in the town of Rudolph on the river road. Small house and barn, two good cows, one hog, 50 bushels potatoes, 30 chickens, mower, rake, harness and plenty of feed for stock. Good well on place, 28 acres under plow. This place is just three-fourths mile from Biron mill across teh river where man and family can always get work. I am going to sell this place at a price that will make it a good investment for anyone to buy. Call and look the place over. R. Dobbs, Grand Rapids, Wis., F. D. No. 2. 1t.

GORGEOUS CHORISTERS.

Boy Singers of the Private Chapel in St. James' Palace.

There are ten boys in London who every Sunday and on state occasions wear suits of clothes that in each instance cost something like $200. The lads thus expensively and brilliantly attired are the choristers belonging to the king's private chapel in St. James' palace. When arrayed in their state suits they are truly a gorgeous sight.

Scarlet cloth is the foundation of this costume. Bands of royal purple between rows of heavy gold lace are the adornments. Old lace ruffles are worn at the neck and wrists. These ruffles are so valuable and so difficult to replace that they are worn only on the most special occasions. At other times white lawn bands take their place. The boys must take great care of their suits, which must endure three years. The "undress" suits are replaced every eight months.

This choir is one of the historical institutions of Great Britain, and many of its old time customs, including the dress of the boys, are retained to this day. The choir has numbered among its singers such distinguished musicians as Sir Arthur Sullivan, Edward Lloyd, Sir John Goss and Dr. E. J. Hopkins.

It is the right of the head boy to demand a guinea as "spur money" from any officer entering the chapel wearing spurs. It is said that when Arthur Sullivan was head boy the Duke of Wellington would always come spurred to the chapel, in order that he might have the pleasure of paying the forfeit to his favorite chorister.—Harper's Weekly.

UNITY OF LIFE.

Cells of Animals and Plants Alike and Governed by Same Laws.

Protoplasm, the literal translation of which means "the first man made," was the name given by a German scientist in 1840 to the shiny, granular, semifluid contents of vegetable cells.

It looks like the white of an egg, and it can be analyzed into four chemical elements—carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen. It is now recognized as the fundamental basis for all life. The smallest particle of it goes through what is known as the cycle of life—free motion, feeling, feeding and reproduction. When in some unconscious way it grows a membrane for a covering or a little nucleus, a kernel somewhere within it, science calls it a cell.

These cells are the same in plants and animals. Professor Jacques Loeb showed the importance of this fact. Although plants, he explained have no nervous systems, they have "instinctive movements." In analysis of instincts he found together in the cell common to them the plant and the worm at the root of the plant—as some day, perhaps, the tree of life and the serpent may be bound—and he called their reflex actions "tropisms."

Then he pointed out that tropisms are mechanical acts—that moth and fly and ivy leaf move in spite of themselves in chemical subjection to light, heat and odors, which the scientist calls "emanations."—From "Man as a Mechanism" in Metropolitan.

Disraeli's Fine Digestion.

Disraeli appears to have been endowed with a most accommodating digestion. When he visited Spain in 1830 he wrote his mother glowing accounts of "the most agreeable dish in the world—an olio. I will explain it to you, for my father would delight in it. There are two large dishes, one at each end of the table. The top one contains boulli beef, boiled pork sausage and black pudding. The other is a medley of vegetables and fruits, generally French beans, carravanseras and whole peas. Help each person to a portion of the meats and then to the medley. Mix them up in your plate together and drown them in tomato sauce. I have eaten this every day. It is truly delightful."—London Standard.

Natural Spectacles.

Many birds are provided with natural spectacles, a transparent membrane called the third eyelid. This third eyelid when not in use lies folded in the inner corner of the eye. Two muscles work it, spreading it over the cornea or folding it up again much more cleverly than a man can put on or take off his spectacles. But for its third eyelid the eagle could not look at the sun. The spectacled bear belongs of Chile. Its Latin name is Ursus ornatus. It is black and around its eyes pale rings are drawn which have exactly the appearance of a pair of goggles.

Disillusioned.

"She had played in amateur theatricals and threatened to go on the stage if her parents wouldn't let her marry the duke."

"And what did her parents do after that threat?"

"They let her go on the stage, gave the duke a check for a front seat and were not at all surprised when he sailed back to France the next morning."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Before and After.

"Bobby, you have been fighting with that Stapleford boy again. Did you count ten before you struck him, as I have always told you to do?"

"No, but I was told that somebody counted ten after he landed on me."—Chicago Tribune.

His Title.

"No, I shall never marry," sighed the old bachelor.

The spinster gazed at him scornfully. "You coward!" she hissed.—Philadelphia Record.

—Baled hay and baled straw for sale at Nash Hdw. Co.

A Long Distance Odor.

PLACATING THE DEVILS.

Paying Homage to Evil Spirits of Land and Sea in China.

Once every year, during the first fifteen days of the seventh Chinese month, the curious ceremony of Yu Nan Whei is celebrated, being, in fact, the paying of homage to the land and sea devils.

Seven priests carry out the ceremony by offering up various forms of prayer, says the Wide World Magazine, and making an unearthly noise by beating gongs.

Any one wishing to show his respect to the devils can do so by a payment of 600 cash—about 22 cents—to each of the priests, for which amount they will continue their performance for twelve hours, a truly modest remuneration.

For an extra payment of 2,000 cash a number of small red paper boats about six inches long, with lights inside, will be sent floating down the river with the current. These lights are for the benefit of the sea devils in order that they may be able to see their way about on dark nights.

Having finished this performance, the person on whose behalf it has been carried out goes away happy in the conviction that he will not lose any of his family throughout the year either by sickness or drowning, so that the whole ceremony may be looked upon as an insurance policy. At this time of year many thousands of the small lighted boats may be seen floating down the Yangtsekiang.

CUSTOM HOUSE FLAGS.

Having No Legal Existence, They Are Not Protected by Law.

Tradition is responsible for the flying of the revenue flag over the custom houses of the country, according to a high ranking member of that department.

The flag which floats from the roof of the custom house has not only no legal existence, but is not protected by law from popular use on land and sea nor from advertising, as is the national flag.

The revenue cutter service was established under authority of an act of congress of Aug. 4, 1790, as an armed force. It soon became evident that the vessels of the service should have some distinguishing flag or mark to indicate their employment and authority, and under an act of congress of March 21, 1799, the marker was provided for. This act set forth that "the cutters and boats employed in the service of the revenue shall be distinguished from other vessels by an ensign and pendant, with such marks thereon as shall be prescribed by the president."

As is apparent from the act of congress mentioned and various revisions of later date, the revenue ensign was intended especially for the cutters and boats of the service, but it has long been displayed over custom houses.—Baltimore Sun.

A Get Beautiful Quick Scheme.

"If you have a hurry call to be beautiful without the time to work up to the permanent affair," said Mildred Holland, "here's your chance. First wash your face with warm water and almond meal. Make a sort of paste of those things and wash off with warm water and dry lightly. Then apply your skin food lest there be any reaction from the drastic treatment to follow. Now take a piece of lemon and rub it over the face till the skin smarts. Rinse again, this time with water that is gradually brought down from cool to cold. You are then ready for the final ceremony. Hold a good sized piece of ice in a towel and iron your face with it. Then look in the glass. This has been found an absolutely reliable recipe before asking for the coveted new bonnet."—New York World.

Canvasbacks on the Wing.

If you have any doubt as to the swiftness of the canvasback on the wing where business calls just fire at the leader in a string some time when you have the chance. Duck shot when propelled by the proper quantity of powder travels pretty quickly itself, but if your charge brings down any member of that string of ducks at all it will be the fifth or sixth bird back of the leader, and I'll bet a farm on it.

"If you would have a chance of dropping the leader you will have to aim not less than ten feet ahead of him. Then he will more than likely run plump against your shot. When he drops it will be a quarter of a mile or so farther on, for he can't stop short of that distance even after he is dead."—New York Sun.

His Striking Feature.

He was butler at the British embassy, and he was very English. He was at the telephone, and the society editor of a Washington newspaper was asking him about a distinguished English man who had just arrived as a guest at the embassy.

"Tell me," said the editor, "what he looks like. Give me some striking feature by which I may recognize him."

"Well," replied the butler in awe and admiration, "'e 'as a most intelligent face."—New York Tribune.

One Suggestion.

"Any suggestions as to the music for the dinner tonight?"

"Well, play something loud with the soup course. You understand?"—Washington Herald.

Golf Versus Motoring.

The difference between learning golf and motoring is that in golf at first you hit nothing but in motoring everything.—Puck.

Intellect annuls fate. So far as a man thinks, he is free.—Emerson.

—Perspiration of the feet or arms often has a bad odor. Barker's Antiseptic will knock it in 15 seconds. For sale by Sam Church, Johnson & Hill Co. and Edw. M. Coyle.

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Victoria Falls the Greatest of the Mighty Torrents

NIAGARA RANKS ONLY THIRD.

The Falls of the Iguassu River Hold Second Place, and These Three Are in a Class by Themselves—Their Electric Power Possibilities.

At one time waterfalls in large rivers were interesting only because of their scenic beauty, and their very existence was deplored because they obstructed navigation. But man has found a way to harness these mighty power producers and today they are of the greatest value to the commercial world because the millions of water horse power can be changed into electricity and transmitted for hundreds of miles to be used as a reliable substitute for our vanishing coal supply.

When it is remembered that two cubic feet of water, weighing 125 pounds, by falling a distance of only six feet will produce one horse power of energy, it is easy to comprehend that millions and millions of horse power are wasted every minute by the torrents of water tumbling over Niagara, the Victoria falls and the Iguassu river and many lesser falls throughout the world. This falling water is guided by steel and concrete penstocks to powerful water turbines which whirl great electric generators. The current produced in this way is easily transmitted for hundreds of miles over small copper wires to the cities and towns where it is used to haul the railroad trains to drive the great manufacturing plants and to give us light and heat.

Loyal as we all are to our country, we must admit that even the mighty torrent of Niagara ranks only third in size when compared to the waterfalls of the world. The largest of the earth's waterfalls, the Victoria falls of the Zambesi river in Rhodesia, are 380 feet high and more than a mile wide, and were discovered by Livingstone in 1855. The water power of these falls is estimated to be fully 35,000,000 horse power, two and one-half times that of Iguassu and five times that of Niagara.

South America possesses a waterfall which exceeds Niagara both in width and in height and is actually the second largest waterfall in the world. This little known waterfall is that of the Iguassu river, tributary of the Parana, and, like Niagara, is situated at the boundary of two states, each of which owns half of it. The total water power of the Iguassu fall, which is 213 feet high and nearly two miles wide, is estimated as about 14,000,000 horse power. This is approximately equal to the aggregate water power of all Scandinavia, which is rich in waterfalls, or about ten times the total water power of Germany.

There is no other waterfall in the world which is at all comparable in greatness with the Zambesi, Iguassu or the Niagara. Asia, notwithstanding its colossal mountain ranges, is comparatively poor in large waterfalls, which are found most abundantly in Africa and North America. The largest African streams especially are interrupted by many falls of considerable height. The Kongo has several high falls which owing to the great volume of the river, about sixteen times that of the Nile, may be counted among the most important sources of water power on earth. The Stanley falls, in the middle reach of the river, consist of seven successive falls, of a total height of 164 feet and a width of nearly 4,000 feet and offer an exceedingly rich source of power which probably will soon be exploited.

Still more important is the total water power which the Kongo develops in the non-navigable section extending from its mouth to Stanley pool. Here the river, confined in a channel only a few hundred yards wide and with a depth of water of nearly 300 feet, flows with a velocity of forty-eight feet a second, so that at every point of the stream 25,000 to 30,000 cubic meters or about 1,000,000 cubic feet of water are hurled along with irresistible force, while thirty-two rapids and waterfalls lower the level of the stream by 820 feet in a stretch of 170 miles.

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Comparatively few persons know which is the highest waterfall in Europe. The most voluminous of European waterfalls, strictly so called, are the Rhine falls, at Schaffhausen, but the highest are the Rjaken falls of the Mann-Elf river, in the Norwegian province of Telemarken. The principal fall is 800 feet high, and the total height of the two chief falls with the intervening rapids amounts to 1,837 feet, while the average flow of water is fifty cubic meters, or 1,760 cubic feet a second. The Rjaken falls, with their total energy of 250,000 horse power, have been converted to industrial uses.—Electric News.

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Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK.

(Too late for last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts left Saturday for Fall Creek where they will visit their son David for a while.

Hubert Carlson and Miss Anna Wincentson of Grand Rapids were guests of Hubert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carlson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Winegarden were guests at J. P. Petterson's at Saratoga Center Sunday.

Miss Lucy Kewalski closed her school in District No. 4, for a month vacation and returned to her home in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. J. Brown and family Ervin, Male and Leslie Holtz, Cly Wollcott Ruby Mitchell and Ed. Wollert were Sunday callers at the J. R. Potts home.

S. E. Duck was a business visitor at Nels Jenson's mill at Neibull Saturday.

Robbie Holmes of Big Flats was a caller at Israel Jero's Sunday.

Mrs. H. S. Brown who has been working at Grand Rapids returned home Saturday night.

Inga Severson spent Saturday and Sunday at J. Wollcotts.

Israel Jero and wife were Grand Rapids shoppers Monday.

Roy Potts of Babcock is spending a week here visiting his parents.

Potato digging is the order of the day in this vicinity.

Gladys Potts closed her school at Oak Ridge for a month's vacation. She came home to keep house for her mother while she is away on a visit

Mrs. J. Wollcott is visiting at Waupaca this week.

Rev. Samuel Groenfeldt, who has been assisting in conducting services in the Moravian churches in the vicinity for a week past, returned to hsi home in Sturgeon Bay on Monday.

SPRING BRANCH.

School in District No. 4 closed last Friday for four weeks vacation.

Ruby Mitchell was an over Sunday visitor at J. Wolcott's.

Roy Potts who is working near Babcock spent the latter part of last and the first of this week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts.

Leslie Holtz was an afternoon caller at Wm. Mathews Sunday.

Glenn Wolcott spent Sunday at H. Slack's near Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts left for Fall Creek last Saturday where they will visit their son David.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Rankin called at the Eibe Cordts home Sunday.

Maybelle Holtz spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Gladys Potts.

Miss Inga Severson visited at J. Wolcott's Sunday.

A threshing machine was in our vicinity last week to thresh buckwheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Holtz spent Sunday at John Koch's.

Mrs. Jim Brown and children were callers at J. R. Potts Sunday.

Advertised Mail.

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 5th, 1914

Ladies—Mrs. C. Verhage.

Gentlemen—Mr. A. Bell, Mike Czlpinski, Mr. Nate Long, Dr. Morris Rull, Mr. Frank Swan.

Robt. Nash, . M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE:—A nice brick saloon building nicely located in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin with a frame dwelling house, and a nice large barn which will accommodate about 30 head of horses. For sale or exchange, will take an improved or un-improved farm. For particulars call or write A. Silver, Grand Rapids, Wis. Phone No. 821.

SOUTH SARATOGA.

Messrs. Henry Sampson, Henry Halvorsen, Pete Knuteson and Emmet Knuteson were in our diggin's Sunday, in the Sampson car. Some said partridges but your scribe didn't see any houn-dorgs, guns or the necessary "good-for-wet-feet" goods. If the gentlemen were hunting for partridges we hope they had better luck than a certain pair and one other fellow did the day they were at our place to begin to commence to start to hunt chickens, when it began to rain and forgot to stop for most a week. However, if our memory serves us, we think the auto top was raised quickly enough to keep their lunch dry. The women folks are still laughing because of the shells left on the running board in such threatening weather.

We are pleased to see James Johnson, son of Per Johnson, once more among us.

We understand our friend Chas. Knuth of Grant town has traded his farm for the Golla properties near the Abbatroir. Now that's French. Get it?

No frost to kill our tomatoes to date. That's about as long as we had looked to see frost hold off in this northern latitude. Perhaps, after all Mr. Editor your Professor with his Japanese current is all right. Well, if he keeps up this current of weather for another six months we can all place a little faith in the theory.

Rev. Groenfeldt of Sturgeon Bay gave a splendid address and sermon at our annual Mission Festival, Sunday, Oct. 4th. A collection of $25.51 was taken for missions.

Mr. and Mrs. Margrey rendered a duet and a choir of young ladies joined us with one number.

Rev. Groenfeldt spoke hopefully of being able to return at a later date for a series of meetings and we most cordially ask him to come if he finds it possible so to do.

M. S. Winegarden and family and Dave Ramsey and wife the former from Rome, Adams county, the latter from the southern part of Saratoga, not Saratoga Centre, attended church of the Union Chapel last Sunday.

Robert Thorne has traded his farm for a house and lots in Oshkosh. Let us hope he will not be forced to say "O Go-sh!" if only I had me little go back in Saratoga."

Tuesday, Lee B. Margrey butchered two hogs for Robert Thorne.

Gustav Graun has treated his house to a real green coat of fresh paint and now its scarcely distinguishable from the green of the surrounding pines.

There was such a large gathering Sunday that our church would not hold all the attendants, and its getting to be quite the rule for the front porch to hold an overflow meeting. It's surely "come early if you wish a seat" out here. Even some of our visitors found no room inside last Sunday.

Would Substitute Auto.

Postmaster Burleson has recommended the supplanting of horses on rural route by automobiles. Along with the recommendation goes a suggestion for an increase in the length of standard routes to fifty miles. The present length is twenty-four miles. The house committee on postoffices and postroads incorporated these recommendations in a bill which it reported to the house proposing to pay rural carriers with automobile routes of fifty miles in length, $1,800 per year for their work. The present pay is $1,200 with no allowance for horses or equipment. The additional $600 is put in the new bill for the purchase and maintainance of the automobile of the cheaper grade.

HEADQUARTERS, WOOD COUNTY NO. 22, G. A. R.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 7, 1914.

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has called from our midst, Comrade Frederick Ruesths to the final muster, and

WHEREAS, Our deceased comrade has endeared himself in the hearts of all by his noble life as a citizen and patriotic services as a soldier, always willing to help a worthy comrade and friend, and

WHEREAS, The death of comrade Frederick Ruesths, caused an opening in our ranks, which can never be filled, though his memory will always be cherished.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the G. A. R. Post, No. 22 of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, extend, and do hereby extend a resolution of sympathy to the family of our deceased brother, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of the Post and published in the Grand Rapids papers as a token of our esteem and sympathy for our deceased comrade and friend.

W. A. Keyes, W. A. Owens, N. C. Smith, Committee.

The Children's Friend.

Barker's Remedy for coughs, colds and sore throat is the best medicine for the home. For sale by Sam Church, Johnson & Hill Co. and Edw. M. Coyle.

FOR SALE:—Automobile, Warren Detroit Roadster, thirty five horse power, new tires, newly painted and in first class condition throuout. Will take you anywhere as fast as you wish to go. Make best offer. H. G. Zimmerman, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Lilia Bahr.

OCTOBER SALE

STEINBERG'S

STARTS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, ENDS OCT. 20th

This is the big sale you have been waiting for. The popularity of our sales and our constantly increasing business show absolutely that the people appreciate our efforts to give reliable up-to-date merchandise at extremely low prices. Buying at the Steinberg Sale is like putting money into your own pocket. Be sure and attend this sale at least one day, come often if you can for the oftener you come, the more money you save.

MILLINERY



We call your attention to our beautiful lines of

HATS AND Trimmings

Our styles and prices are sure to please you

LADIES COATS

A large stock of women's high grade Coats at prices that will suit you.

In our assortment of new fall and winter coats, we have garments to meet your style and price idea.

Prices range from

$3.75 to $27.00



UNDERWEAR

Men's heavy fleeced underwear, 50c values, **39c**
$1.50 fleeced union suits, sale price - - **98c**
Ladie's 50c fleeced underwear at this sale **39c**

DRY GOODS

Shepard check, regular price 15c at only **12c**
50c Shepard plaids, now per yard **39c**
All 50c Serges at this sale only **39c**
1 lot Children's bearskin coats worth 2.25 now **1.69**
French blue serge, regular 1.50 value, **98c** yd
1 lot Ladies aprons at **25c**
1 lot 1.00 and 1.50 Waists to close out at this sale **69c**
1 lot of Petticoats in all colors, regular 1.00 1.25 values now **89c**
2.50 silk Petticoats in all colors at **2.19**
Blue plaid goods at **25c**

SWEATER BARGAINS

Men's and boys' grey sweaters sizes 24 to 34 worth 65c, at this sale **39c**
Children's sweaters worth 1.35 now **98c**
Ladies' wool sweaters, worth 2.25 now **1.79**
One lot men's sweaters worth 1.50 now **98c**

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

2.50 men's heavy wool pants, this sale **1.89**
2.25 corduroy pants, during this sale **1.75**
1.25 pants, sale price **79c**
2.75 blue serge pants, at this sale only **1.98**
1 lot men's 1.50 pants at this sale only **98c**
Boys' 50c knee pants now **39c**
1 lot of boys' knee pants at **23c**
Boys' suits worth 2.75, sale price **1.79**

Big Reduction on SHOES

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT on all shoes during this sale

SPECIALS

Red table cloths at this sale per yard **23c**
5c pearl buttons at this sale **3c**
1 dozen pair shoe strings at this sale **25c**
Six handkerchiefs for only **5c**
Calico and apron ginghams at this sale per yard **4½c**
8c muslin at this sale **5½c**
7 and 8c quilting at this sale **5c**
Good white table linen at this sale **29c**
10 and 12c flannels at this sale **8½c**
Two packages hooks and eyes for only **5c**
8c flannels now only **6c**
25c ties at this sale **15c**
10c boys' suspenders at **6c**
6 packages of pins **5c**
3 spools sansilk **10c**
Dusting caps at **8c**
5 hair nets **10c**
50c beads at this sale **25c**

Smart Models in Ladies' Dresses

FALL DRESSES

Prices range from $7.50 to $15.75

DO YOU WANT A CHEAP FARM?

Here is your chance. I want to sell within the next two weeks my forty acre farm located three and one-half miles from city of Grand Rapids in the town of Rudolph on the river road. Small house and barn, two good cows, one hog, 50 bushels potatoes, 30 chickens, mower, rake, harness and plenty of feed for stock. Good well on place, 28 acres under plow. This place is just three-fourths mile from Biron mill across teh river where man and family can always get work. I am going to sell this place at a price that will make it a good investment for anyone to buy. Call and look the place over. R. Dobbs, Grand Rapids, Wis., F. D. No. 2. 1t.

GORGEOUS CHORISTERS.

Boy Singers of the Private Chapel In St. James' Palace.

There are ten boys in London who every Sunday and on state occasions wear suits of clothes that in each instance cost something like $200. The lads thus expensively and brilliantly attired are the choristers belonging to the king's private chapel in St. James' palace. When arrayed in their state suits they are truly a gorgeous sight.

Scarlet cloth is the foundation of this costume. Bands of royal purple between rows of heavy gold lace are the adornments. Old lace ruffles are worn at the neck and wrists. These ruffles are so valuable and so difficult to replace that they are worn only on the most special occasions. At other times white lawn bands take their place. The boys must take great care of their suits, which must endure three years. The "undress" suits are replaced every eight months.

This choir is one of the historical institutions of Great Britain, and many of its old time customs, including the dress of the boys, are retained to this day. The choir has numbered among its singers such distinguished musicians as Sir Arthur Sullivan, Edward Lloyd, Sir John Goss and Dr. E. J. Hopkins.

It is the right of the head boy to demand a guinea as "spur money" from any officer entering the chapel wearing spurs. It is said that when Arthur Sullivan was head boy the Duke of Wellington would always come spurred to the chapel, in order that he might have the pleasure of paying the forfeit to his favorite chorister.—Harper's Weekly.

UNITY OF LIFE.

Cells of Animals and Plants Alike and Governed by Same Laws.

Protoplasm, the literal translation of which means "the first man made," was the name given by a German scientist in 1846 to the shiny, granular, semifluid contents of vegetable cells.

It looks like the white of an egg, and it can be analyzed into four chemical elements—carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen. It is now recognized as the fundamental basis for all life. The smallest particle of it goes through what is known as the cycle of life—free motion, feeling, feeding and reproduction. When in some unconscious way it grows a membrane for a covering or a little nucleus, a kernel somewhere within it, science calls it a cell.

These cells are the same in plants and animals. Professor Jacques Loeb showed the importance of this fact. Although plants, he explained have no nervous systems, they have "instinctive movements." In analysis of instincts he bound together in the cell common to them the plant and the worm at the root of the plant—as some day, perhaps, the tree of life and the serpent may be bound—and he called their reflex actions "tropisms."

Then he pointed out that tropisms are mechanical acts—that moth and fly and ivy leaf move in spite of themselves in chemical subjection to light, heat and odors, which the scientist calls "emanations."—From "Man as a Mechanism" in Metropolitan.

Disraeli's Fine Digestion.

Disraeli appears to have been endowed with a most accommodating digestion. When he visited Spain in 1830 he wrote his mother glowing accounts of "the most agreeable dish in the world—an olio. I will explain it to you, for my father would delight in it. There are two large dishes, one at each end of the table. The top one contains bouilli beef, boiled pork sausage and black pudding. The other is a medley of vegetables and fruits, generally French beans, caravanseras and whole peas. Help each person to a portion of the meats and then to the medley. Mix them up in your plate together and drown them in tomato sauce. I have eaten this every day. It is truly delightful."—London Standard.

Natural Spectacles.

Many birds are provided with natural spectacles, a transparent membrane called the third eyelid. This third eyelid when not in use lies folded in the inner corner of the eye. Two muscles work it, spreading it over the cornea or folding it up again much more cleverly than a man can put on or take off his spectacles. But for its third eyelid the eagle could not look at the sun. The spectacled bear belongs of Chile. Its Latin name is Ursus ornatus. It is black and around its eyes pale rings are drawn which have exactly the appearance of a pair of goggles.

Disillusioned.

"She had played in amateur theatricals and threatened to go on the stage if her parents wouldn't let her marry the duke."

"And what did her parents do after that threat?"

"They let her go on the stage, gave the duke a check for a front seat and were not at all surprised when he sailed back to France the next morning."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Before and After.

"Bobby, you have been fighting with that Stapleford boy again. Did you count ten before you struck him, as I have always told you to do?"

"No, but I was told that somebody counted ten after he landed on me."—Chicago Tribune.

His Title.

"No, I shall never marry," sighed the old bachelor.

The spinster gazed at him scornfully. "You coward!" she hissed.—Philadelphia Record.

—Baled hay and baled straw for sale at Nash Hdw. Co.

A Long Distance Odor.

PLACATING THE DEVILS.

Paying Homage to Evil Spirits of Land and Sea In China.

Once every year, during the first fifteen days of the seventh Chinese month, the curious ceremony of Yu Nan Whei is celebrated, being, in fact, the paying of homage to the land and sea devils.

Seven priests carry out the ceremony by offering up various forms of prayer, says the Wide World Magazine, and making an unearthly noise by beating gongs.

Any one wishing to show his respect to the devils can do so by a payment of 600 cash—about 22 cents—to each of the priests, for which amount they will continue their performance for twelve hours, a truly modest remuneration.

For an extra payment of 2,000 cash a number of small red paper boats about six inches long, with lights inside, will be sent floating down the river with the current. These lights are for the benefit of the sea devils in order that they may be able to see their way about on dark nights.

Having finished this performance, the person on whose behalf it has been carried out goes away happy in the conviction that he will not lose any of his family throughout the year either by sickness or drowning, so that the whole ceremony may be looked upon as an insurance policy. At this time of year many thousands of the small lighted boats may be seen floating down the Yangtsekiang.

CUSTOM HOUSE FLAGS.

Having No Legal Existence, They Are Not Protected by Law.

Tradition is responsible for the flying of the revenue flag over the custom houses of the country, according to a high ranking member of that department.

The flag which floats from the roof of the custom house has not only no legal existence, but is not protected by law from popular use on land and sea nor from advertising, as is the national flag.

The revenue cutter service was established under authority of an act of congress of Aug. 4, 1790, as an armed force. It soon became evident that the vessels of the service should have some distinguishing flag or mark to indicate their employment and authority, and under an act of congress of March 21, 1799, the marker was provided for. This act set forth that "the cutters and boats employed in the service of the revenue shall be distinguished from other vessels by an ensign and pendant with such marks thereon as shall be prescribed by the president."

As is apparent from the act of congress mentioned and various revisions of later date, the revenue ensign was intended especially for the cutters and boats of the service, but it has long been displayed over custom houses.—Baltimore Sun.

A Get Beautiful Quick Scheme.

"If you have a hurry call to be beautiful without the time to work up to the permanent affair," said Mildred Holland, "here's your chance. First wash your face with warm water and almond meal. Make a sort of paste of those things and wash off with warm water and dry lightly. Then apply your skin food lest there be any reaction from the drastic treatment to follow. Now take a piece of lemon and rub it over the face till the skin smarts. Rinse again, this time with water that is gradually brought down from cool to cold. You are then ready for the final ceremony. Hold a good sized piece of ice in a towel and iron your face with it. Then look in the glass. This has been found an absolutely reliable recipe before asking for the coveted new bonnet."—New York World.

Canvasbacks on the Wing.

If you have any doubt as to the swiftness of the canvasback on the wing where business calls just fire at the leader in a string some time when you have the chance. Duck shot when propelled by the proper quantity of powder travels pretty quickly itself, but if your chance brings down any member of that string of ducks at all it will be the fifth or sixth bird back of the leader, and I'll bet a farm on it.

"If you would have a chance of dropping the leader you will have to aim not less than ten feet ahead of him. Then he will more than likely run plump against your shot. When he drops it will be a quarter of a mile or so farther on, for he can't stop short of that distance even after he is dead."—New York Sun.

His Striking Feature.

He was butler at the British embassy, and he was very English. He was at the telephone, and the society editor of a Washington newspaper was asking him about a distinguished Englishman who had just arrived as a guest at the embassy.

"Tell me," said the editor, "what he looks like. Give me some striking feature by which I may recognize him."

"Well," replied the butler in awe and admiration, "'e 'as a most hintelligent face."—New York Tribune.

One Suggestion.

"Any suggestions as to the music for the dinner tonight?"

"Well, play something loud with the soup course. You understand?"—Washington Herald.

Golf Versus Motoring.

The difference between learning golf and motoring is that in golf at first you hit nothing but in motoring everything.—Puck.

Intellect annuls fate. So far as a man thinks, he is free.—Emerson.

—Perspiration of the feet or arms often has a bad odor. Barker's Antiseptic will knock it in 15 seconds. For sale by Sam Church, Johnson & Hill Co. and Edw. M. Coyle.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 54

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

GIANT CATARACTS

Victoria Falls the Greatest of the Mighty Torrents

NIAGARA RANKS ONLY THIRD.

The Falls of the Iguassu River Hold Second Place, and These Three Are In a Class by Themselves—Their Electric Power Possibilities.

At one time waterfalls in large rivers were interesting only because of their scenic beauty, and their very existence was deplored because they obstructed navigation. But man has found a way to harness these mighty power producers and today they are of the greatest value to the commercial world because the millions of water horse power can be changed into electricity and transmitted for hundreds of miles to be used as a reliable substitute for our vanishing coal supply.

When it is remembered that two cubic feet of water, weighing 125 pounds, by falling a distance of only six feet will produce one horse power of energy, it is easy to comprehend that millions and millions of horse power are wasted every minute by the torrents of water tumbling over Niagara, the Victoria falls and the Iguassu river and many lesser falls throughout the world. This falling water is guided by steel and concrete penstocks to powerful water turbines which whirl great electric generators. The current produced in this way is easily transmitted for hundreds of miles over small copper wires to the cities and towns where it is used to haul the railroad trains to drive the great manufacturing plants and to give us light and heat.

Loyal as we all are to our country, we must admit that even the mighty torrent of Niagara ranks only third in size when compared to the waterfalls of the world. The largest of the earth's waterfalls, the Victoria falls of the Zambesi river in Rhodesia, are 380 feet high and more than a mile wide, and were discovered by Livingstone in 1855. The water power of these falls is estimated to be fully 35,000,000 horse power, two and one-half times that of Iguassu and five times that of Niagara.

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Roy Potts of Babcock is spending a week here visiting his parents.

Potato digging is the order of the day in this vicinity.

Gladys Potts closed her school at Oak Ridge for a month's vacation. She came home to keep house for her mother while she is away on a visit.

Mrs. J. Wollcott is visiting at Waupaca this week.

Rev. Samuel Groenfeldt, who has been assisting in conducting services in the Moravian churches in the vicinity for a week past, returned to hsi home in Sturgeon Bay on Monday.

SPRING BRANCH.

School in District No. 4 closed last Friday for four weeks vacation.

Ruby Mitchell was an over Sunday visitor at J. Wolcott's.

Roy Potts who is working near Babcock spent the latter part of last and the first of this week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts.

Leslie Holtz was an afternoon caller at Wm. Mathews Sunday.

Glenn Wolcott spent Sunday at H. Slack's near Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts left for Fall Creek last Saturday where they will visit their son David.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Rankin called at the Elbe Cordts home Sunday.

Maybelle Holtz spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Gladys Potts.

Miss Inga Severson visited at J. Wolcott's Sunday.

A threshing machine was in our vicinity last week to thresh buckwheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Holtz spent Sunday at John Koch's.

Mrs. Jim Brown and children were callers at J. R. Potts Sunday.

Advertised Mail.

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 5th, 1914

Ladies—Mrs. C. Verhage.

Gentlemen—Mr. A. Bell, Mike Czlipinski, Mr. Nate Long, Dr. Morris Rull, Mr. Frank Swan.

Robt. Nash, . M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE:—A nice brick saloon building nicely located in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin with a frame dwelling house, and a nice large barn which will accommodate about 30 head of horses. For sale or exchange, will take an improved or un-improved farm. For particulars call or write A. Silver, Grand Rapids, Wis. Phone No. 821.

SOUTH SARATOGA.

Messrs. Henry Sampson, Henry Halvorson, Pete Knuteson and Emmet Knuteson were in our diggin's Sunday, in the Sampson car. Some said partridges but your scribe didn't see any houn-dorgs, guns or the necessary "good-for-wet-feet" goods. If the gentlemen were hunting for partridges we hope they had better luck than a certain pair and one other fellow did the day they were at our place to begin to commence to start to hunt chickens, when it began to rain and forgot to stop for most a week. However, if our memory serves us, we think the auto top was raised quickly enough to keep their lunch dry. The women folks are still laughing because of the shells left on the running board in such threatening weather.

We are pleased to see James Johnson, son of Per Johnson, once more among us.

We understand our friend Chas. Knuth of Grant town has traded his farm for the Golla properties near the Abbatoir. Now that's French. Get it?

No frost to kill our tomatoes to date. That's about as long as we had looked to see frost hold off in this northern latitude. Perhaps, after all Mr. Editor your Professor with his Japanese current is all right. Well, if he keeps up this current of weather for another six months we can all place a little faith in the theory.

Rev. Groenfeldt of Sturgeon Bay gave a splendid address and sermon at our annual Mission Festival, Sunday, Oct. 4th. A collection of $25.51 was taken for missions.

Mr. and Mrs. Margrey rendered a duet and a choir of young ladies joined us with one number.

Rev. Groenfeldt spoke hopefully of being able to return at a later date for a series of meetings and we most cordially ask him to come if he finds it possible so to do.

M. S. Winegarden and family and Dave Ramsey and wife the former from Rome, Adams county, the latter from the southern part of Saratoga, not Saratoga Centre, attended church of the Union Chapel last Sunday.

Robert Thorne has traded his farm for a house and lots in Oshkosh. Let us hope he will not be forced to say "O Gosh! if only I had me little go back in Saratoga."

Tuesday, Lee B. Margrey butchered two hogs for Robert Thorne.

Gustav Graun has treated his house to a real green coat of fresh paint and now its scarcely distinguishable from the green of the surrounding pines.

There was such a large gathering Sunday that our church would not hold all the attendants, and its getting to be quite the rule for the front porch to hold an overflow meeting. It's surely "come early if you wish a seat" out here. Even some of our visitors found no room inside last Sunday.

Would Substitute Auto.

Postmaster Burleson has recommended the supplanting of horses on rural route by automobiles. Along with the recommendation goes a suggestion for an increase in the length of standard routes to fifty miles. The present length is twenty-four miles. The house committee on postoffices and postroads incorporated these recommendations in a bill which it reported to the house proposing to pay rural carriers with automobile routes of fifty miles in length, $1,800 per year for their work. The present pay is $1,200 with no allowance for horses or equipment. The additional $600 is put in the new bill for the purchase and maintainance of the automobile of the cheaper grade.

HEADQUARTERS, WOOD COUNTY NO. 22, G. A. R.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 7, 1914.

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has called from our midst, Comrade Frederick Ruesths to the final muster, and

WHEREAS, Our deceased comrade has endeared himself in the hearts of all by his noble life as a citizen and patriotic services as a soldier, always willing to help a worthy comrade and friend, and

WHEREAS, The death of comrade Frederick Ruesths, caused an opening in our ranks, which can never be filled, though his memory will always be cherished.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the G. A. R. Post, No. 22 of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, extend, and I do hereby extend a resolution of sympathy to the family, of our deceased brother, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of the Post and published in the Grand Rapids papers as a token of our esteem and sympathy for our deceased comrade and friend.

W. A. Keyes, W. A. Owens, N. C. Smith, Committee.

The Children's Friend.

—Barker's Remedy for coughs, colds and sore throat is the best medicine for the home. For sale by Sam Church, Johnson & Hill Co. and Edw. M. Coyle.

FOR SALE:—Automobile, Warren Detroit Roadster, thirty-five horse power, new tires, newly painted and in first-class condition thruout. Will take you anywhere as fast as you wish to go. Make best offer. H. G. Zimmerman, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Lilia Balm.

OCTOBER SALE

STEINBERG'S

STARTS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, ENDS OCT. 20th

This is the big sale you have been waiting for. The popularity of our sales and our constantly increasing business show absolutely that the people appreciate our efforts to give reliable up-to-date merchandise at extremely low prices. Buying at the Steinberg Sale is like putting money into your own pocket. Be sure and attend this sale at least one day, come often if you can for the oftener you come, the more money you save.

MILLINERY



We call your attention to our beautiful lines of

HATS AND Trimmings

Our styles and prices are sure to please you

UNDERWEAR

Men's heavy fleeced underwear, 50c values, **39c**
$1.50 fleeced union suits, sale price - - **98c**
Ladie's 50c fleeced underwear at this sale **39c**

LADIES COATS



A large stock of women's high grade Coats at prices that will suit you.

In our assortment of new fall and winter coats, we have garments to meet your style and price idea.

Prices range from

$3.75 to $27.00

DRY GOODS

Shepard check, regular price 15c at only **12c**
50c Shepard plaids, now per yard**39c**
All 50c Serges at this sale only.....**39c**
1 lot Children's bearskin coats worth 2.25 now.....**1.69**
French blue serge, regular 1.50 value, **98c** yd
1 lot Ladies aprons at.....**25c**
1 lot 1.00 and 1.50 Waists to close out at this sale.....**69c**
1 lot of Petticoats in all colors, regular 1.00 1.25 values now.....**89c**
2.50 silk Petticoats in all colors at.....**2.19**
Blue plaid goods at.....**25c**

SWEATER BARGAINS

Men's and boys' grey sweaters sizes 24 to 34 worth 65c, at this sale**39c**
Children's sweaters worth 1.35 now.....**98c**
Ladies' wool sweaters, worth 2.25 now **1.79**
One lot men's sweaters worth 1.50 now **98c**

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

2.50 men's heavy wool pants, this sale..**1.89**
2.25 corduroy pants, during this sale ... **1.75**
1.25 pants, sale price.....**79c**
2.75 blue serge pants, at this sale only...**1.98**
1 lot men's 1.50 pants at this sale only ...**98c**
Boys' 50c knee pants now**39c**
1 lot of boys' knee pants at.....**23c**
Boys' suits worth 2.75, sale price.....**1.79**

Big Reduction on SHOES

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT on all shoes during this sale

SPECIALS

Red table cloths at this sale per yard**23c**
5c pearl buttons at this sale.....**3c**
1 dozen pair shoe strings at this sale**25c**
Six handkerchiefs for only.....**5c**
Calico and apron ginghams at this sale per yard.....**4½c**
8c muslin at this sale.....**5½c**
7 and 8c quilting at this sale**5c**
Good white table linen at this sale**29c**
10 and 12c flannels at this sale.....**8½c**
Two packages hooks and eyes for only.....**5c**
8c flannels now only.....**6c**
25c ties at this sale**15c**
10c boys' suspenders at..**6c**
6 packages of pins.....**5c**
3 spools sausilk**10c**
Dusting caps at**8c**
5 hair nets**10c**
50c beads at this sale....**25c**

Smart Models in Ladies' Dresses

FALL DRESSES

Prices range from $7.50 to $15.75

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chambers, Oct. 6, 1914.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Cohen presiding.

Present Aldermen Bamberg, Gaulke, Schnabel, Calkins, McCarthy, Getzlaff, Plenke, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Wittrock, Mueller, Jackson, Damon, Blaneboese and Jeffrey.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with and the minutes approved.

The board of public works reported as follows:

Sept. 21, 1914.

Board of Public Works met pursuant to call. Present Mayor Cohen, Alderman Bamberg, Getzlaff, Jeffrey and Calkins.

Moved and seconded that the following sidewalks be taken up and notices served on the abutting property holders to construct new standard walks, in accordance with ordinance No. 142 abutting on the following property:

Lot 1, block 1, Lyon's 2nd Addition to Grand Rapids owned by Rudolph Schiller.

Lots 9, 10, 11, block 1, Hill's Addition to Grand Rapids, owned by E. W. Ellis Lumber Co.

From the NE corner block 1 of Hill's Addition to Grand Rapids to main track of C. M. & St. P. right of way on Grand Ave. owned by C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Lot 8, block 109, Scott & Witter's Addition to Grand Rapids, Wis., owned by C. M. & St. P. Ry.

A part of SW¼ SE¼ described in Vol. 66 of Deeds, P. 118 Wood Co. records and SW SE described in Vol. 60 of Deeds, Pg. 537 Wood Co. records owned by Felix Woltock.

Lot 11, block 1 of Hill's Addition owned by the Chicago & N. W. Ry. abutting on Grand avenue.

Frank W. Calkins.
Christ Getzlaff.
John Bamberg.
J. J. Jeffrey.

On motion and by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the above report was adopted.

The board of public works reported as follows:

Sept. 30, 1914.

Board of Public Works met pursuant to call. Present Mayor Cohen, Aldermen Getzlaff, Bamberg, Calkins; absent Alderman Jeffrey.

Moved and seconded that the Russell Construction company's job of paving on 2nd street be accepted and balance paid thereon. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved and seconded that a charge of one cent per square yard for water used in making pavement be charged to abutting property holders on 2nd street.

Motion carried unanimously.

J. A. Cohen,
Frank W. Calkins.
Christ Getzlaff.
John Bamberg.

On motion and by a unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll, the above report was adopted.

I, J. A. Cohen, Mayor of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and acting comptroller thereof, do this 30th day of September, 1914 hereby file with the City Clerk, a detailed statement of the moneys that will be required for the ensuing year, pursuant to Section No. 925 sub-division No. 142 of the Wisconsin Statutes for the year 1898, and the several acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto,

Interest on $20,000.00 Street Imp. Bonds, 5 cent	$ 1000.00
Interest on $25,000.00 Water Works Extension bonds 5 per cent.	1250.00
Principal on $60,000.00 Water Works Bonds, 4 per cent	2500.00
Interest on $45,500.00 Water Works Bonds 4 per cent	1820.00
Principal on $16,000.00 Bridge Bonds	1000.00
Interest on $14,000.00 Bridge Bonds 3½ per cent	490.00
Principal on $30,000.00 G. R. Imp. Assn. bonds	500.00
Interest on $28,000.00 G. R. Imp. Assn. Bonds 6 per cent	1734.00
Principal on $65,000.00 School Bonds	5000.00
Interest on $55,000.00 School Bonds 3½ per cent	1925.00
Principal on $20,000.00 New St. Imp. Bonds	2000.00
Interest on $20,000.00 New St. Imp. Bonds 5 per cent	1000.00
Principal on $10,000.00 Water Works Bonds	2000.00
Interest on $10,000.00 Water Works Bonds 5 per cent	500.00
Interest on $20,000.00 Edison School Bonds, 1 yr., 9 mo. 4½ per ct.	1575.00
School Apportionment omitted in 1913	6458.71
Oak Street Rebate, Special assessment	4338.94
City Hall Sinking Fund	5000.00
Fire Engine lot (E. Side)	12.00.00
Schools	36000.00
Printing	800.00
Salaries	11000.00
Elections	1200.00
Lights	4500.00
Board of Review and assessor	1,000.00
Library	1,000.00
General Purposes	18,000.00
Fire Department	1,400.00
Parks	500.00
Swiming Pool	500.00
Continuation School	2,800.00
Total	$119,921.65

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis., this 30th day of September A. D. 1914.

J. A. Cohen

We, the undersigned, Board of Public Works, of the City of Grand Rapids, Wod County Wisconsin, this 30th day of September, A. D. 1914, do here by file with the City Clerk a detailed statement of the money that will be required for the fiscal year pursuant to Section 925, Subdivision 142 of the Wisconsin Statutes for the year 1898 and the several acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Sewers	$2000.00
Sidewalks	600.00
Streets	6000.00
Total	$8600.00

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 30th day of September, A. D. 1914.

J. A. Cohen, Frank W. Calkins, Christ Gettzlaff, John Bamberg.

I, the undersigned acting comptroller of the City if Grand Rapids, do hereby report to the Common Council as follows:

That there will be received by the city during the ensuing year,

Licenses	$4,850.00
CITY WATERWORKS DEPT.	
Salaries	$3,200.00
Pumping	3000.00
Repairs	3,000.00
Total	$ 9,200.00
Income	11,000.00

The total amount of taxes to be raised as appears from the estimate filed by the Board of Public Works and acting Comptroller is $128,591.65 and deducting moneys raised during the same period for special assessments etc., to-wit $4860.00, leaves a balance of $ 123,731.65 to meet the expense of the coming year.

Dated at the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 30th day of September, 1914.

J. A. Cohen, Mayor

On motion by a unnanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that there is hereby levied upon all taxable property in the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the sum of $115,131.65 for the ensuing year, and the clerk is hereby instructed to spread the same upon the tax roll as required by law just as soon as he received the certificate of the County Clerk showing the amount of the state and county taxes apportioned to said City:

The Board of Public Works report as follows:

We, the undersigned, Board of Public Works, of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby present to the Common Council of said City a complete and accurate statement of the cost of all sprinkling during the preceeding summer, Third Ave., North and South, with oil; First Ave. South and North, with water; Grand Ave. with water; Second Ave. with water.

Third Street with oil; Witter Street, with oil; Oak Street, with oil; Drake Street, with oil; Second Street, with water; First Street North with oil.

Total amount of sprinkling with water chargeable to property owners is 9,663 feet at 5cents per foot amounts to $480.15, and for street intersections 1197 feet at 5 cents per front foot amounts to $59.85 in all the sum of $540.00, the sum set aside and appropriated for such purposes.

Total amount of sprinkling with oil, chargable to property owners is 22,647 feet at 5 cents per foot amounts to $1,132.35 and the total expense of sprinkling is $1,117.50—leaving a balance of $24.85 which is a small charge for the use of machinery.

Therefore, we the Board of Public Works, recommend a charge of 5 cents per front foot, to be charged to the property owners, for sprinkling with both oil and water, as per report.

J. A. Cohen, Frank W. Calkins, Carist Getzlaff, John Bamberg, J. J. Jeffery.

On motion and by a unanimous vote of the council the Clerk calling the roll, the above report o fthe board of public works was adopted and a charge of 5 cents per front foot ordered spread upon the tax roll against the property abutting on streets that were sprinkled.

Pursuant to the Statute in such cases made and provided it is hereby resolved and ordered by the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, that a new sidewalk be constructed in accordance with the provisions of that certain ordinance No. 112, entitled an ordinance defining a standard sidewalk, duly adopted by said City of Grand Rapids, on the 5th day of November A. D. 1907, or that a sidewalk be constructed as good as said standard sidewalk, to be approved by the Board of Public Works of said city of Grand Rapids, along the line of and in front of the following described property situated in said City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

Abutting on 10th Street, along the west side of South ½ of the North ½ of the West ½ of Lot 5, Block 6, being a sub-division of the SW of the NE of 17-22-6, according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis. Owned by Ella Hahn. Said sidewalk to be (5) feet in width.

Abutting on 10th Street along the west side of a certain lot owned by James Bogie being a sub-division of Lot 5, block 6, in the SW of the NE 17-22-6 according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Said walk to be (5) feet in width.

Abutting on 10th Street, along the west side of a certain lot owned by John Ombalt, being sub-division of Lot 5, Block 6, in the SW of the NE 17-22-6 according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Said sidewalk to be (5) feet in width.

It is further resolved and ordered that in case the respective owners of the above described premises or any of them fail or neglect to construct said sidewalk within ten days from the date of service of a copy of this notice upon such owner in front of his premises as herein reuired then the Board of Public Works of said City of Grand Rapids, shall cause said sidewalk to be constructed in front of such premises herein described, and in the manner herein described, and the cost of such construction shall be assessed against the owner of the premises in front of which said sidewalk is so laid in the manner provided by law.

Dated at the Council Chambers, City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 6th day of October, A. D., 1914.

Approved by a unanimous vote of the Common Council of said City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 6th day of October, A. D., 1914.

J. A. Cohen, Mayor.
Burton L. Brown, Clerk.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—In the matter of the claim of C. W. Rood Construction Co., for overcharge on personal property tax referred to me, will say that I have made a careful investigation of the facts and laws applicable to this case.

It appears that the C. W. Rood Construction Company listed with the assessor of Grand Rapids all of its personal property in the nature of dredging machines, two of which machines were, in fact, located in Minnesota, two in Adams county, Wisconsin, one in Portage county, Wisconsin, and the other in Wood county, Wisconsin. That personal property in the nature of machines of the kind described is properly assessable in the district were located. This is a matter of law. It seems that the Rood Construction Company asked for information from the assessor concerning its duty in reporting all of the machines for assessment in Wood County and I am informed that the assessor advised the Rood Construction Company that they should list all the machines for taxation in this district. Granted that such advice was given, it does not conform to the law, and in reporting the machines for assessment purposes in this district, the most that can be said would be that they were mistaken in the law. No mistake in fact, was made, because the location of the several machines was wellknown to the company at the time they reported for taxation as I am advised.

The Rood Construction Company paid this personal property tax to the City of Grand Rapids, amounting to $437.00 under protest but without duress, and now asks for a refund for the money so paid, in so far as the machines located outside of Wood County are concerned. The Rood Construction Company was compelled to pay personal property tax in the other assessment districts where their other machines were located.

The Rood Construction Company claims a refund on the 2 grounds: (1) Because when they paid the taxes they had endorsed on their receipt "Paid under protest," and (2) Because they were advised by one of the city officers concerning their duty in listing all of their machines in this county.

These contentions raise a fine question in the law.

The rule of law applicable for recovery of money once paid, seems to be that money paid under mistake of fact can be recovered, but money paid under mistake of law, cannot be recovered. The facts were well known to the Rood Construction Company. In this case, they were only mistaken in their legal liability.

In this connection I would cite Babcock vs. City of Fond du Lac, 58 Wis: 230, where the court held as follows:

"It is settled that one who voluntarily pays a void tax, with knowledge of the facts rendering it void cannot recover back the amount paid."

This same doctrine is again laid down in Shirley vs. Waukesha, 124 Wis. 239, and 242:

"It is well settled that where one voluntarily pays money upon a claim with full knowledge of the facts upon which said claim is founded he cannot recover the money back on the ground that such claim was unenforcible. And this general doctrine applies to the payment of taxes. Hence taxes voluntarily paid, in absence of fraud, misrepresentations, duress, or coercion cannot be recovered back."

In Powell vs. The Board of Supervisors of St. Croix County, 43 Wis. 216, @ 218, the same question was discussed and the court lays down the following rule, to-wit:

"It is well settled in this state and elsewhere, that money paid by compulsion on account of a void tax may be recovered in an action against the municipality receiving it. There are several decisions of this court to that effect.

It is equally well settled, that, if a person voluntarily pays a void tax, with knowledge of the facts which render it void, he cannot recover back the money thus paid."

The question now arises as to the effect of paying taxes "Under protest."

In the case of Rutledge vs. Price County, 66 Wis. 35 @ 40, the court used this language:

"Mere protest in any case of payment does not affect the question whether it is voluntarily made. Protest expressed when the money is paid, only saves the right to contest the illegal assesment or tax, and prevents the effect of a waiver. It is a voluntary payment under protest. The protest is unavailable except when the payment is made under duress or compulsion. Payment of taxes under protest, when there is not legal duress, is voluntary." * * * * The law cannot prevent a man from throwing or giving away his money, or paying it out for others when he is not required to do so and it cannot follow him as his guardian or protector, or give him relief, except when he is defrauded or forced, or pays under legal duress. It was found by the court merely that the plaintiff paid the money under protest."

The next question arises in the claim of the Rood Construction Company, is that the money paid for taxes should be refunded because the assessor advised the company that they should list their dredges as personal property in this city. I can find no Wisconsin case that bears directly on this point, and I have not the time to examine authorities outside of the state. The case of Harrison vs. the city of Milwaukee 49 Wis. 247 @ first glance seemed to come within the claim of the company. That was a case where only one half of the cost of laying certain pipes were chargeable by law to plaintiff's lots. Plaintiff was advised that, not knowing what the actual cost was, and under misrepresentation, by the city officers, that her taxes amounted to the whole cost for laying said pipe. The plaintiff recovered one-half of the taxes paid but the court held that payment was received from the plaintiff through fraudulently representing the facts. No fraud seems to enter into the case now before the council.

Another case, Custin vs. City of Viroqua 67 Wis. 314, appears to be more in the point. This was a case where, in good faith, but under a misapprehension of law, the village board demanded an excessive sum for liquor license and one that paid such sum cannot recover back the excess. In this case the court says on page 319:

"Admitting, as we must, that the village board has no legal authority to demand $500 for the license granted to the plaintiff yet the village board having demanded such sum of the plaintiff under a claim of right, as they understood the law, and the plaintiff having paid such sum voluntarily in order to obtain his license, there being no allegation of fraud on the part of the board in making such claim, it is clear that the plaintiff cannot recover the money back from the village. The village did not act fraudulently in making its claim. It used no force or coercion. The plaintiff was at liberty to refuse to pay the sum so demanded, and, having paid it under such circumstances, the payment was clearly a voluntary payment, and it cannot be recovered back."

The latest Wisconsin decision on the question was handed down by our Supreme Court, January 13, 1914, in State, ex rel. Marshall & Ilsley bank, vs. Leuch, City Clerk 144 N. W. 1121. In this case the court says:

"It is very well settled that by the voluntary payment of a tax all right to bring action to recover it back or question its legality is waived. Custin vs. Viroqua, 67 Wis. 314, 30 N. W. 515. The principle is a salutary one. It tends to quiet disputes, diminish litigation, and relieve from embarrassment, the transaction of public business. If a person could, without any coercion, fraud, or mistake of fact, pay a tax without objection and afterwards demand his money back and successfully maintain an action to recover it, because he forgot at the time of payment that he proposed to contest the tax, or because he did not know the legal effect of a voluntary payment, the door would be opened wide for actions to recover back payments made voluntarily, but subsequently repented of. We decline to open that door."

The whole question is thoroughly discussed in Dillion on Municipal Corporations, Section 1616 and following.

Without analyzing the several remedies which were opened to the Rood Construction Company before payment, I will state as a general proposition that the voluntary payment made under mistake of law and without duress cannot be recovered. It would be otherwise if the payment was made under mistake of fact. Under the circumstances it would appear that the city would have no legal right to refund to the Rood Construction Company any part of the tax money by them paid.

The same opinion applies to the claim of the C. G. Eckelund Dredging Company, vs. The City of Grand Rapids, all of which is respectively submitted this 6th day of October, A. D., 1914.

Geo. P. Hambrecht,
City Attorney.

On motion by a unanimous vote of the council the above report was ordered published.

The following petition was presented to the Council:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

We, the undersigned voters of the City of Grand Rapids, residing in the first ward, of said city, hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to apoint Herman Smith to fill the vacancy as Alderman in the First ward.

William Slattery, H. A. Luther, Jacob Beyer, Wm. Hein, Jr., Thos. Love, Ole Larsen, David Lutz, Joe McNamee, Peter Love, Wm. Collier, A. D. Hill, A. G. Anderson, James Canning, F. H. Linderman, Matt Kaudy, Clement Kaudy, J. L. Cotey, M. S. Moran, 946 1st St., Chas. Wipperman, Jake Vobel, E. F. Gilmaster, Wm. Schroeder, 102 Drake St., H. Rablin, Jos. Holly, Chas. Pagel, Frank Rieskow, Ed. Smith, Orrin Grany, John A. Ernser, E. P. Arpin, Dennis McCarthy, Frank Stahl, John Possley, E. A. Andrew, Wm. Rogers, A. P. Nimtz, J. B. Arpin, J. W. Cepress.

The Mayor appointed Herman Smith as Alderman to fill the vacancy in the first ward.

On motion and by unanimous vote of the Council the Clerk calling the roll, the above appointment was confirmed.

The following petition was on motion referred to the sewer committee:

To the Common Council, Gentlemen: We the undersigned property owners petition your honorable body to construct and lay a sewer on Second Avenue South, beginning at Grand Avenue and running south to the south corner of Mrs. Collier's property.

L. M. Nash, 66 feet, James Mason, Mary A. Collier, Normington Bros., Standard Trading Co., by C. F. Krueger, Lillie V. Landry, Louis Lannay, Harvey Gee.

The following petition was on motion referred to the committee on General Business.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

We, the undersigned respectfully petition your honorable body to place a suitable street light on the corner of Oak and 10th streets in the said city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Chris. Nelson, James Bogie, Alfred Emmes, J. J. Martin, Guy Nash, Ida Mueller, Geo. Moulton, H. F. Loock, John Sowaske, John Ombolt, Chas. Gartler, Alex F. Perrodin, 107 10th St. South.

The following petition was on motion referred to the committee on General Business.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 18, 1914.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the following tax payers, freeholders and residents of the city of Grand Rapids, do hereby petition your honorable body to place a street light at the intersection of Chestnut and Twelfth streets.

James Corcoran, Fred Fiegel, Otto Kauth, August Kurz, Chas. Smith, Henry Manka, J. A. Freudenberger, Henry Ringabnan, Pete Kappel, Ernest Knippie, Mrs. Otto Kauth, Tom Paterick, Paul Arndt, H. F. Caulke, Herman Krumrei, Chas. Heike.

Motion made and seconded that no more petitions for lights be granted this year.

Motion lost by a vote of 12 nayes to 3 ayes, the Clerk calling the roll.

The following proposition by the Grand Rapids Electric Co. was accepted by a unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:

Gentlemen:—The Grand Rapids Electric Company hereby submits for your consideration and approval, the following proposition: The Grand Rapids Electric Company will replace all of the present arc lamps of the city with a new up-to-date and better light known as the Nitrogen Gas-filled Tungsten Lamp, (see sample lamp now installed at corner of Oak and Second streets.)

This new lamp gives practically double the light of the old Arc Lamp and a much better light, that is the light is not all reflected down under the lamp as is the case with the Arc Lamp, but is spread out over a much larger area with practically as bright a light 150 feet from the lamp as immediately thereunder.

The new lamp possesses another great advantage, namely, it is not a great glowing ball of light that hurts the eye, and also makes it impossible for one driving at night to see any of the road on the opposite side of the lamp, but on the contrary, spreads the light in such a way that one can see the road on the opposite side as well as on the side you are looking from.

The cost incident to such change is approximately Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00), and in view of the fact that the Railroad Rate Commission will not allow us any additional value to the appraisement made by them for this proposed change, we would ask the city to reimburse us for the investment so made, if it should be made, at the time they take over the plant; if for any reason the city does not acquire the plant within eighteen months from the time such lights are installed, the said Grand Rapids Electric Company will not ask the city to pay for such changes; if the city becomes such owner of said lighting plant the same month that the new lamps are put into service, the city is to pay the entire cost of making such change; and if the city should become such owner at any other time during said period of eighteen months after said first month, then in that event the said cost of making such change shall be decreased at the rate of $22.23 per month from the time such change is made. The lighting rate per lamp per year shall be and remain the same as for Arc Lamps. We would ask that you take such action in the premises as will enable us to make such change at as early a date as possible, in acordance with the above and foregoing proposition.

Respectfully submitted,
Grand Rapids Electric Co.
M. N. Weeks, Manager.

The matter of employers' liability insurance and the matter of buying an adding machine was referred to the board of public works.

The matter of co-operating with the U. S. Government Inspector of meats in some sort of a local inspection was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The communication of E. P. Arpin in reference to paying him back a portion of the income tax paid by him last year was referred to the City Attorney.

The following petition was referred to the city attorney.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned residents and taxpayers in this city, believing that it will be an act of simple justice and in accordance with fair dealing hereby petition and pray that you cause to be levied and collected as part of the general tax for this year a sum sufficient to reimburse all of those who were assessed and paid "under protest" as part of their 1912 taxes amounts for the widening of Oak Street and who have not heretofore been repaid or provided for; that when the same shall be collected and on or before April 1st, 1915, orders be issued and payments be made to all of those who paid such taxes and did not appeal substantially as shown in the annexed list and this we will ever pray.

Dated Sept. ——————1914.

Mrs. Celina M. Gonger, Mrs. W. J. Balderston, Mrs. P. J. Starr, Mrs. Ella Schultz, Mrs. Ivah H. Babcock, Mrs. E. LaVigne, Mrs. K. J. Pepin, Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, Mrs. J. Hanna, Mrs. Helene Cave, Mrs. N. E. Emmons, Mrs. Geo. W. Davis, Mrs. A. L. Gross, Wilhelm Lundd, Mrs. A. Odegard, Mrs. John Gariber, Mrs. J. O. Winger, Mrs. James McCarthy, Emmett T. McCarthy, J. D. Smith, Geo. L. Williams, J. C. Bell, S. A. Spafford estate, Geo. Frechette, Frank Mazur, A. J. Hasbrouck, John Schnabel, J. C. Werle, P. C. Beasa, Wm. H. Burchell, Jacob Lutz, Geo. T. Rowland & Son, Will A. Rowland, Robert G. Rowland, Anton & John Hartl, Drumb & Sutor, W. A. Drumb, W. R. Chambers, A. J. Chambers, Chas. Waterman, S. [illegible] Brooks, Geo. N. Wood, J. L. [illegible] R. A. McDonald, Normington Bros., John Farrish, Carl J. Odegard, Andrew Odegard, Roland Baldwin, W. F. Barns, J. Levin, Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., L. Kramer, Harvey Gee, Matt Carey, H. J. Lemke, Louis Schell, E. M. Hays, R. Johnston, Geo. W. Mead, Consolidated W. P. & P. Co., Geo. W. Mead, Secretary, D. B. Phillieo, Frank Wagner, A. M. Gordon, A. B. Bever, F. H. Eberhardt, H. M. Huntington, Eugene Miller, E. T. Bodette, A. L. Fontaine, First National Bank, Earle Pease, Vice president, Taylor & Scott, A.G. Miller, J.E. Daly, J. F. Johnston, Weeks & Weeks, I. E. Phillieo, Estate of L. Lefebre by L. M. Nash, Grand Rapids Amusement Co., Guy O. Babcock, secretary and treas., Henry F. Knuth, E. Roenius, C. Madsen, C. Dickoff, Mrs. J. B. Arpin by J. B. A., T. E. Mullen, Ira Purdy, Albert Podawiltz estate per Ella Podawiltz, J. F. Stark, J. R. Lyon, F. A. Stanna, W. W. Meade, Mr. [illegible] C. Rossier for Hubam est., H. S. Sampson, H. A. Sampson, Del Sampson & Witter, Christ Erickson, Gust Johnson, Jas. Howlett, C. M. Eberhardt, Oscar Uehling, E. P. Arpin, M. C. Geoghan, C. E. Andrew, John Arpin Lbr. Co., A. H. Kleberg, Geo. Huskinson estate by Earle Pease, agent, B. G. Eggert, Lloyd Mallet, Mrs. Emma Brundage per Dean Brundage, M. J. McRaith per J. A. Gaynor, N. Reiland, John Daly estate by Elizabeth N. Daly trustee, Mike McDonald.

List of names who did not appeal, whose property was assessed for widening Oak Street, and amount paid by each.

Name	Amount
Chas. Gouger estate	$103.11
S. A. Spafford	7.11
John Farrish	1.67
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.	31.59
R. Levin	16.96
First Nat'l Bank	53.34
Weeks & Weeks	17.76
Geo. Huskinson estate	1.60
D. B. Phillieo	21.60
H. F. Knuth	3.60
Wm. Burchell	6.58
Mrs. N. Pepin	27.70
John C. Bell	23.70
John Daly estate (Gariber)	23.70
W. A. Drumb	15.00
Jas. Howlett	10.67
Robert Rowland	6.20
M. J. Worden estate	16.23
Mrs. E. Case	20.00
Mrs. J. B. Arpin	6.57
L. Kramer	24.06
Benson & Anderton	150.00
Wm. A. Rowland	4.20
Mike McDonald	5.97
I. E. Phillieo	9.00
A. H. Kleberg	8.70
M. A. Gordon	6.96
John L. Nash	1.50
Louise O. McCann	10.20
J. F. Johnston	6.69
John Erickson	2.46
Albert Podawiltz estate	8.10
E. T. McCarthy	79.12
John Smith	112.95
Mrs. S. LeClebre estate	36.78
L. A. Colien	165.95
Ed. Dahan estate	12.72
A. L. Fontaine	37.20
D. M. Huntington	30.30
Daly-Sampson-Witter	79.88
M. C. Geoghan	46.13
Mrs. E. LaVigne	5.63
Mrs. N. E. Emmons	58.76
A. L. Gross estate	17.66
Mrs. E. J. Balderston	20.00
Ira Purdy	20.00
Patrick Starr	15.00
R. A. McDonald	23.13
Ella Schultz	12.50
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley	25.00
Mrs. John Hanna	106.25
N. Reiland	100.00
John Hartel	30.63
Oscar Uehling	16.20
Geo. Kiley	5.25
Paul Beasa	2.10
Emma Brundage	13.80
Mrs. Cossit	3.76
H. A. Sampson	27.00
Phoebe Carey	7.80
H. C. McCann	2.40
Richard Johnston	7.05
Will Mead	6.30
Ed. Hayes	12.60
Harvey Gee	17.10
A. L. Chambers	28.80
John Starr	9.00
B. G. Eggert	22.20
Geo. W. Mead	24.00
T. E. Mullen	34.20
Robt. Farrish	8.55
Mrs. M. Buss	2.69
Geo. Johnson	6.30
J. A. Cohen	7.20
E. P. Arpin	7.20
Geo. F. Rowland & Sons	12.80
Spafford-Cole Lbr. Co.	54.06
E. T. Bodette	2.40
Eugene Miller	1.20
Mrs. A. Odegard	.90
Consolidated W. P. & P. Co.	104.40
Drumb & Sutor	23.46
Normington Bros.	23.70
Geo. W. Davis	27.00
Wm. Hambrecht	11.40
Fred Stamm	10.80
Chas. Dickoff	1.20
C. Madsen	9.30
Jacob Winger	19.20
Andrew Odegard	3.60
John Arpin Lbr. Co.	7.20
A. J. Hasbrouck	18.60
M. J. McRaith	7.20
Grand Rapids Amuse. Co.	58.80
Geo. N. Wood	1.20
E. Roenius	9.60
C. W. Eberhardt	6.00
James McCarthy estate	49.50
	$3,179.85

On motion by a unanimous vote of the Council the Clerk calling the roll, the following bills were allowed:

Geo. P. Hambrecht, extra legal services	$ 83.50
G. R. Elec. Co. city lighting	329.85
Wood Co. Natl. Bank, Int. on O. D.	170.85
Arctic Western Road Mch. Co., machinery	910.00
N. W. Stamp Wks., J. P. Doe ltr	2.06
H. C. Miller Co. Bucket	13.50
N. A. Williams, 1 car 24 in. sewer pipe	73.58
Blackmer & Post Pipe Co. 2 cast iriple	268.76
J. C. Filey, plumbing	5.95
Wm. Hoss, plumbing	4.85
J. D. Gibson, serving notices re-cost of poor	8.67
Grasseni Cement Co., 2 crossings	82.50
J. A. Sands, electric supplies	14.75
John Cavanaugh, lumber	12.00
[illegible] arch & Keip, labor	1.75
S. Pepin, poor orders	1.13
[illegible] Fuller & Scott, mattresses	17.25
[illegible] Clark & Anderson	6.76
[illegible] Coal Co. coal and [illegible]	82.75
[illegible] & Hill Co. sundries	17.12
Wood Co. Tel. Co. Sept. serv.	20.50
Anderson Carriage Co. repair	6.40
F. L. Stein, formaldehyde [illegible]	18.90
[illegible] Lbr. Co. Lbr.	108.79
[illegible] Phillieo, serv. Sept.	61.50
[illegible] Boardley, poor order	11.65
[illegible] Beare, burial wood	5.00
[illegible] Foundry, Aug. bill [illegible]	97.09
[illegible] Foundry, Sept. bill [illegible]	139.23
[illegible] 1-64, 3 cars sewer pipe	312.40
[illegible] girl, paint	9.00
Louis Cousin, labor	10.50
[illegible] Reinhart, labor	1.45
[illegible] Iron & Steel Co. [illegible] Iron pipe	598.34
[illegible] & Pillonger, W. W. [illegible]	14.32
[illegible] Clow & Sons, W. W. [illegible]	8.58
[illegible] Electric Co. W. W. [illegible]	2.80
[illegible] Mfg. Co. W. W. [illegible]	24.54
[illegible] Wood Co. W. W. [illegible]	22.10
[illegible] Meter Co. W. W. [illegible]	3.71
[illegible] R. Elec. Co. pumping	207.94
F. H. L. [illegible]	1.50

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 6, 1914.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit the pay roll of my office for the month of September.

Sept. 2, R. L. in bank	$ 3.06
Sept. 3, refd. of Wm. Berg dog license	25.00
Sept. 3, refd. of A. Pauler, dog license	25.00
Sept. 3, refd. of Jos. Howlett dog license	50.00
Sept. 12, refd. of R. L. Brown last payment of rent for Grand rotler	202.00
Total	$327.64
Cash paid by bank	$327.40
Cash on Hand	.24
Oct. 5, Bal. in bank	$ 3.64
Water Works Report.	
Sept. 2, Bal. in bank	$ 9.40
Water rents collected	432.14
Total	$442.54
Cash paid by bank	$442.30
Cash on Hand	.24

Bal. in bank $.47

Be it resolved, Submitted,
Jos. Weisel, Jr.
City Treasurer.

On motion the Council adjourned.
J. A. Cohen, Burton L. Brown,
Mayor. Clerk

Petition for Burke on his recommendation the appointing of horses on rural route by automobiles. Along with the recommendation one a cent for no increase in the length of standard routes to fifty miles. The present length is twenty four miles. The house committee on postoffices and postroads incorporated these recommendations in a bill which it reported to the house proposing to pay rural carriers with automobile routes of fifty miles in length, $1,800 per year for their work. The present pay is $1,200 with no allowance for horses or equipment. The additional $600 is put in the new bill for the purchase and maintainance of the automobile of the cheaper grade.



THE way to smart dress lies not through an extravagant expenditure of money, or a visit to scores of stores, or the inspection of hundreds of garments. Quite to the contary, the smartness and style sought for by most women are achieved by concentrating on one store whose reputation is above reproach, and whose modes, materials and manner type the most advanced ideas. And, how will you recognize this store? Simply look for the STYLE CRAFT emblem.

"STYLE-CRAFT THE CLOTHES LUXURIOUS"

Style-Craft Suits, Coats and Cape-Coats are styled with that wonderful ingenuity and art possessed by only a few designers. Every garment is man-tailored by experts from a timely fabric—luxuriant, pronounced or restrained, but in perfect harmony with the mode and the moment. Probably there are no tailors outside of the Style-Craft Shops who can achieve such nicety of curve and contour—such velvety smoothness—such uniform and perfect workmanship, who can so beautifully "bring out" that ultimate degree of style-value coveted by the fashionable woman.

The stylists of Paris, Vienna or New York cannot produce modes as charming as style-Craft. It has taken months of constant effort—it has taken hundreds of skilled fingers—to make it possible and easy for you to wear Style-Craft garments, but the opportunity is now yours.

There are scores of alluring STYLE-CRAFT modes in Suits, Coats and Cape-Coats—Nobby, New Garments at $5.98, $6.50 and up. Come in at your first convenience.

W. C. WEISEL

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chambers, Oct. 6, 1914.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Cohen presiding.

Present Aldermen Bamberg, Gaulke, Schnabel, Calkins, McCarthy, Getzlaff, Plenke, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Wittrock, Mueller, Jackson, Damon, Binnebuese and Jeffrey.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with and the minutes approved.

The board of public works reported as follows:

Sept. 21, 1914.

Board of Public Works met pursuant to call. Present Mayor Cohen, Aldermen Bamberg, Getzlaff, Jeffrey and Calkins.

Moved and seconded that the following sidewalks be taken up and notices served on the abutting property holders to construct new standard walks, in accordance with ordinance No. 112 abutting on the following property:

Lot 1, block 1, Lyon's 2nd Addition to Grand Rapids owned by Rudolph Schiller.

Lots 9, 10, 11, block 1, Hill's Addition to Grand Rapids, owned by E. W. Ellis Lumber Co.

From the NE corner block 1 of Hill's Addition to Grand Rapids to main track of C. M. & St. P. right of way on Grand Ave. owned by C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Lot 8, block 199, Scott & Witter's addition to Grand Rapids, Wis., owned by C. M. & St. P. Ry.

A part of SW¼ SE¼ described in Vol. 60 of Deeds, P. 118 Wood Co. records and SW SE described in Vol. 60 of Deeds, Pg. 537 Wood Co. records is owned by Felix Wollock.

Lot 11, block 1 of Hill's Addition owned by the Chicago & N. W. Ry. abutting on Grand avenue.

Frank W. Calkins.
Christ Getzlaff,
John Bamberg.
J. J. Jeffrey.

On motion and by a unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll, the above report was adopted.

The board of public works reported as follows:

Sept. 30, 1914.

Board of Public Works met pursuant to call. Present Mayor Cohen, Aldermen Getzlaff, Bamberg, Calkins; absent Alderman Jeffrey.

Moved and seconded that the Russell Construction company's job of paving on 2nd street be accepted and balance paid thereon. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved and seconded that a charge of one cent per square yard for water used in making pavement be charged to abutting property holders on 2nd street.

Motion carried unanimously.

J. A. Cohen,
Frank W. Calkins.
Christ Getzlaff.
John Bamberg.

On motion and by a unanimous vote of the council the clerk calling the roll, the above report was adopted.

I, J. A. Cohen, Mayor of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and acting comptroller thereof, do this 30th day of September, 1914 hereby file with the City Clerk, a detailed statement of the moneys that will be required for the ensuing year, pursuant to Section No. 925 sub-division No. 142 of the Wisconsin Statutes for the year 1898, and the several acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Interest on $20,000.00 Street Imp. Bonds, 5 cent	$ 1000.00
Interest on $25,000.00 Water Works Extension bonds 5 per cent.	1250.00
Principal on $50,000.00 Water Works Bonds, 4 per cent	2500.00
Interest on $45,500.00 Water Works Bonds, 4 per cent	1820.00
Principal on $10,000.00 Bridge Bonds	1000.00
Interest on 14,000.00 Bridge Bonds 3½ per cent	490.00
Principal on $30,000.00 G. R. Imp. Assn. bonds	500.00
Interest on $28,000.00 G. R. Imp. Assn. Bonds 6 per cent	1734.00
Principal on $65,000.00 School Bonds	5000.00
Interest on $55,000.00 School Bonds 3½ per cent	1925.00
Principal on $20,000.00 New St. Imp. Bonds	2000.00
Interest on $20,000.00 New St. Imp. Bonds 5 per cent	1000.00
Principal on $10,000.00 Water Works Bonds	2000.00
Interest on $10,000.00 Water Works Bonds 5 per cent	500.00
Interest on $20,000.00 Edison School Bonds, 1 yr., 9 mo. 4½ per ct.	1575.00
School Apportionment omitted in 1913	6458.71
Oak Street Rebate, Special assessment	4338.94
City Hall Sinking Fund	5000.00
Fire Engine lot (E. Side)	12.00.00
Schools	36000.00
Printing	800.00
Salaries	11000.00
Elections	1200.00
Lights	4500.00
Board of Review and assessor	1,000.00
Library	1,000.00
General Purposes	18,000.00
Fire Department	1,400.00
Parks	500.00
Swimming Pool	500.00
Continuation School	2,800.00
Total	$119,991.65

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis., this 30th day of September A. D. 1914.

J. A. Cohen

We, the undersigned, Board of Public Works of the City of Grand Rapids, Wod County Wisconsin, this 30th day of September, A. D. 1914, do here by file with the City Clerk a detailed statement of the money that will be required for the fiscal year pursuant to Section 925, Subdivision 142 of the Wisconsin Statutes for the year 1898 and the several acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Sewers	$2000.00
Sidewalks	600.00
Streets	6000.00
Total	$8600.00

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 30th day of September, A. D. 1914.

J. A. Cohen, Frank W. Calkins, Christ Getzlaff, John Bamberg.

I, the undersigned acting comptroller of the City if Grand Rapids, do hereby report to the Common Council as follows:

That there will be received by the city during the ensuing year,

Licenses	$1,860.00
CITY WATERWORKS DEPT.	
Salaries	$3,200.00
Pumping	3000 00
Repairs	3,000.00
Total	$ 9,200.00
Income	11,000.00

The total amount of taxes to be raised as appears from I hereinafter filed by the Board of Public Works and acting Comptroller is $128,791.65 and deducting moneys raised during the same period for special assessments etc., to-wit $1860.00, leaves a balance of $ 123, 731.65 to meet the expense of the coming year.

Dated at the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 30th day of September, 1914.

J. A. Cohen, Mayor

On motion, by a unanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that there is hereby levied upon all taxable property in the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the sum of $115,131.65 for the ensuing year, and the clerk is hereby instructed to spread the same upon the tax roll as required by law just as soon as he received the certificate of the County Clerk showing the amount of the state and county taxes apportioned to said City:

The Board of Public Works report as follows:

We, the undersigned, Board of Public Works, of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby present to the Common Council of said City a complete and accurate statement of the cost of all sprinkling during the preceeding summer, Third Ave., North and South with oil; First Ave. South and North, with water; Grand Ave. with water; Second Ave. with water.

Third Street with oil; Witter Street, with oil; Oak Street, with oil; Drake Street, with oil; Second Street, with water; First Street North with oil.

Total amount of sprinkling with water chargeable to property owners is 9,603 feet at 5cents per foot amounts to $480.15, and for street intersections 1197 feet at 5 cents per front foot amounts to $59.85 in all the sum of $540.00, the sum set aside and appropriated for such purposes.

Total amount of sprinkling with oil, chargable to property owners is 22,647 feet at 5 cents per foot amounts to $1,132.35 and the total expense of sprinkling is $1,117.50—leaving a balance of $24.85 which is a small charge for the use of machinery.

Therefore, we the Board of Public Works, recommend a charge of 5 cents per front foot, to be charged to the property owners, for sprinkling with both oil and water, as per report.

J. A. Cohen, Frank W. Calkins, Christ Getzlaff, John Bamberg, J. J. Jeffery.

On motion and by a unanimous vote of the council the Clerk calling the roll, the above report o fthe board of public works was adopted and a charge of 5 cents per front foot ordered spread upon the tax roll against the property abutting on streets that were sprinkled.

Pursuant to the Statute in such cases made and provided it is hereby resolved and ordered by the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, that a new sidewalk be constructed in accordance with the provisions of that certain ordinance No. 112, entitled an ordinance defining a standard sidewalk, duly adopted by said City of Grand Rapids, on the 5th day of November A. D. 1907, or that a sidewalk be constructed as good as said standard sidewalk, to be approved by the Board of Public Works of said city of Grand Rapids, along the line of and in front of the following described property situated in said City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

Abutting on 10th Street, along the west side of South ½ of the North ½ of the West ½ of Lot 5, Block 6, being a sub-division of the SW of the NE of 17-22-6, according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis. Owned by Ella Hahn. Said sidewalk to be (5) feet in width.

Abutting on 10th Street along the west side of a certain lot owned by James Bogie being a sub-division of Lot 5, block 6, in the SW of the NE 17-22-6 according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Said walk to be (5) feet in width.

Abutting on 10th Street, along the west side of a certain lot owned by John Ombalt, being sub-division of Lot 5, Block 6, in the SW of the NE 17-22-6 according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Said sidewalk to be (5) feet in width.

It is further resolved and ordered that in case the respective owners of the above described premises or any of them fail or neglect to construct said sidewalk within ten days from the date of service of a copy of this notice upon such owner in front of his premises as herein reuired then the Board of Public Works of said City of Grand Rapids, shall cause said sidewalk to be constructed in front of such premises herein described and in the manner herein described, and the cost of such construction shall be assessed against the owner of the premises in front of which said sidewalk is so laid in the manner provided by law.

Dated at the Council Chambers, City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 6th day of October, A. D., 1914.

Approved by a unanimous vote of the Common Council of said City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 6th day of October, A. D., 1914.

J. A. Cohen, Mayor.
Burton L. Brown, Clerk.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—In the matter of the claim of C. W. Rood Construction Co., for overcharge on personal property tax referred to me, will say that I have made a careful investigation of the facts and laws applicable to this case.

It appears that the C. W. Rood Construction Company listed with the assessor of Grand Rapids all of its personal property in the nature of dredging machines, two of which machines were, in fact, located in Minnesota, two in Adams county, Wisconsin, one in Portage county, Wisconsin, and the other in Wood county, Wisconsin. That personal property in the nature of machines of the kind described is properly assessable in the district were located. This is a matter of law. It seems that the Rood Construction Company asked for information from the assessor concerning its duty in reporting all of the machines for assessment in Wood County and I am informed that the assessor advised the Rood Construction Company that they should list all the machines for taxation in this district. Granted that such advice was given, it does not conform to the law, and in reporting the machines for assessment purposes in this district, the most that can be said would be that they were mistaken in the law. No mistake in fact, was made, because the location of the several machines was wellknown to the company at the time they reported for taxation as I am advised.

The Rood Construction Company paid this personal property tax to the City of Grand Rapids, amounting to $437.00 under protest but without duress, and now asks for a refund for the money so paid, in so far as the machines located outside of Wood County are concerned. The Rood Construction Company was compelled to pay personal property tax in the other assessment districts where their other machines were located.

The Rood Construction Company claims a refund on the 2 grounds: (1) Because when they paid the taxes they had endorsed on their receipt "Paid under protest," and (2) Because they were advised by one of the city officers concerning their duty in listing all of their machines in this county.

These contentions raise a fine question in the law.

The rule of law applicable for recovery of money once paid, seems to be that money paid under mistake of fact can be recovered, but money paid under mistake of law, cannot be recovered. The facts were well known to the Rood Construction Company. In this case, they were only mistaken in their legal liability.

In this connection I would cite Babcock vs. City of Fond du Lac, 58 Wis. 230, where the court held as follows:

"It is settled that one who voluntarily pays a void tax, with knowledge of the facts rendering it void cannot recover back the amount paid."

This same doctrine is again laid down in Shirley vs. Waukesha, 124 Wis. 239, and 242:

"It is well settled that where one voluntarily pays money upon a claim with full knowledge of the facts upon which said claim is founded he cannot recover the money back on the ground that such claim was unenforceible. And this general doctrine applies to the payment of taxes. Hence taxes voluntarily paid, in absence of fraud, misrepresentations, duress, or coercion cannot be recovered back."

In Powell vs. The Board of Supervisors of St. Croix County, 46 Wis. 216, @ 218, the same question was discussed and the court lays down the following rule, to-wit:

"It is well settled in this state and elsewhere, that money paid by compulsion on account of a void tax may be recovered in an action against the municipality receiving it. There are several decisions of this court to that effect.

It is equally well settled, that, if a person voluntarily pays a void tax, with knowledge of the facts which render it void, he cannot recover back the money thus paid."

The question now arises as to the effect of paying taxes "Under protest."

In the case of Rutledge vs. Price County, 66 Wis. 35 @ 40, the court used this language:

"Mere protest in any case of payment does not affect the question whether it is voluntarily made. Protest expressed when the money is paid, only saves the right to contest the illegal assessment or tax, and prevents the effect of a waiver. It is a voluntary payment under protest. The protest is unavailable except when the payment is made under duress or compulsion. Payment of taxes under protest, when there is not legal duress, is voluntary." * * * * The law cannot prevent a man from throwing or giving away his money, or paying it out for others when he is not required to do so and it cannot follow him as his guardian or protector, or give him relief, except when he is defrauded or forced, or pays under legal duress. It was found by the court merely that the plaintiff paid the money under protest."

The next question arises in the claim of the Rood Construction Company, is that the money paid for taxes should be refunded because the assessor advised the company that they should list their dredges as personal property in this city. I can find no Wisconsin case that bears directly on this point, and I have not the time to examine authorities outside of the state. The case of Harrison vs. the city of Milwaukee 49 Wis. 247 @ first glance seemed to come within the claim of the company. That was a case where only one half of the cost of laying certain pipes were chargeable by law to plaintiff's lots. Plaintiff was advised that, not knowing what the actual cost was, and under misrepresentation, by the city officers, that her taxes amounted to the whole cost for laying said pipe. The plaintiff recovered one-half of the taxes paid but the court held that payment was received from the plaintiff through fraudulently representing the facts. No fraud seems to enter into the case now before the council.

Another case, Custin vs. City of Viroqua 67 Wis. 314, appears to be more in the point. This was a case where, in good faith, but under a misapprehension of law, the village board demanded an excessive sum for liquor license and one that paid such sum cannot recover back the excess. In this case the court says on page 319:

"Admitting, as we must, that the village board has no legal authority to demand $500 for the license granted to the plaintiff yet the village board having demanded such sum of the plaintiff under a claim of right, as they understood the law, and the plaintiff having paid such sum voluntarily in order to obtain his license, there being no allegation of fraud on the part of the board in making such claim, it is clear that the plaintiff cannot recover the money back from the village. The village did not act fraudulently in making its claim. It used no force or coercion. The plaintiff was at liberty to refuse to pay the sum so demanded, and, having paid it under such circumstances, the payment was clearly a voluntary payment, and it cannot be recovered back."

The latest Wisconsin decision on the question was handed down by our Supreme Court, January 13, 1914, in State, ex rel. Marshall & Ilsley bank, vs. Leuch, City Clerk 144 N. W. 1121. In this case the court says:

"It is very well settled that by the voluntary payment of a tax all right to bring action to recover it back or question its legality is waived. Custin vs. Viroqua, 67 Wis. 314, 30 N. W. 515. The principle is a salutary one. It tends to quiet disputes, diminish litigation, and relieve from embarrassment, the transaction of public business. If a person could, without any coercion, fraud, or mistake of fact, pay a tax without objection and afterwards demand his money back and successfully maintain an action to recover it, because he forgot at the time of payment that he proposed to contest the tax, or because he did not know the legal effect of a voluntary payment, the door would be opened wide for actions to recover back payments made voluntarily, but subsequently repented of. We decline to open that door."

The whole question is thoroughly discussed in Dillion on Municipal Corporations, Section 1616 and following.

Without analyzing the several remedies which were opened to the Rood Construction Company before payment, I will state as a general proposition that the voluntary payment made under mistake of law and without duress cannot be recovered. It would be otherwise if the payment was made under mistake of fact. Under the circumstances it would appear that the city would have no legal right to refuad to the Rood Construction Company any part of the tax money by them paid.

The same opinion applies to the claim of the C. G. Eckelund Dredging Company, vs. The City of Grand Rapids, all of which is respectively submitted this 6th day of October, A. D., 1914.

Geo. P. Hambrecht,
City Attorney.

On motion by a unanimous vote of the council the above report was ordered published.

The following petition was presented to the Council:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

We, the undersigned voters of the City of Grand Rapids, residing in the first ward, of said city, hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to apoint Herman Smith to fill the vacancy as Alderman in the First ward.

William Slattery, H. A. Luther, Jacob Bever, Wm. Hein, Jr., Thos. Love, Ole Larsen, David Lutz, Joe McNamee, Peter Love, Wm. Collier, A. B. Hill, A. G. Anderson, James Canning, F. H. Linderman, Matt Kaudy, Clement Kaudy, J. L. Cotey, M. S. Moran, 946 1st St., Chas. Wipperman, Jake Vobel, E. F. Gilmaster, Wm. Schroeder, 102 Drake St., H. Rablin, Jos. Holly, Chas. Pagel, Frank Rieskow, Ed. Smith, Orrin Grany, John A. Eruser, E. P. Arpin, Dennis McCarthy, Frank Stahl, John Possley, E. A. Andrew, Wm. Rogers, A. P. Nimtz, J. B. Arpin, J. W. Cepress.

The Mayor appointed Herman Smith as Alderman to fill the vacancy in the first ward.

On motion and by unanimous vote of the Council the Clerk calling the roll, the above appointment was confirmed.

The following petition was on motion referred to the sewer committee:

To the Common Council. Gentlemen: We the undersigned property owners petition your honorable body to construct and lay a sewer on Second Avenue South, beginning at Grand Avenue and running south to the south corner of Mrs. Collier's property.

L. M. Nash, 66 feet, James Mason, Mary A. Collier, Normington Bros., Standard Trading Co., by C. F. Krueger, Lillie V. Landry, Louis Lamay, Harvey Gee.

The following petition was on motion referred to the committee on General Business.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

We, the undersigned respectfully petition your honorable body to place a suitable street light on the corner of Oak and 10th streets in the said city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Chris. Nelson, James Bogie, Alfred Emmes, J. J. Martin, Guy Nash, Ida Mueller, Geo. Moulton, H. F. Loock, John Sowaske, John Ombolt, Chas. Gurtler, AlexF. Perrodin, 107 10th St. South.

The following petition was on motion referred to the committee on General Business.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 18, 1914.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the following tax payers, freeholders and residents of the city of Grand Rapids, do hereby petition your honorable body to place a street light at the intersection of Chestnut and Twelfth streets.

James Corcoran, Fred Fiegel, Otto Kauth, August Kurz, Chas. Smith, Henry Manka, J. A. Freudenberger, Henry Ringalman, Pete Kappel, Ernest Knipple, Mrs. Otto Kauth, Tom Paterick, Paul Arndt, H. F. Caulke, Herman Krumrei, Chas. Helke.

Motion made and seconded that no more petitions for lights be granted this year.

Motion lost by a vote of 12 nayes to 3 ayes, the Clerk calling the roll.

The following proposition by the Grand Rapids Electric Co. was accepted by a unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:

Gentlemen:—The Grand Rapids Electric Company hereby submits for your consideration and aproval, the following proposition: The Grand Rapids Electric Company will replace all of the present arc lamps of the city with a new up-to-date and better light known as the Nitrogen Gas-filled Tungsten Lamp, (see sample lamp now installed at corner of Oak and Second streets.)

This new lamp gives practically double the light of the old Arc Lamp and a much better light, that is the light is not all reflected down under the lamp as is the case with the Arc Lamp, but is spread out over a much larger area with practically as bright a light 150 feet from the lamp as immediately thereunder.

The new lamp possesses another great advantage, namely, it is not a great glowing ball of light that hurts the eye, and also makes it impossible for one driving at night to see any of the road on the opposite side of the lamp, but on the contrary, spreads the light in such a way that one can see the road on the opposite side as well as on the side you are looking from.

The cost incident to such change is approximately Four Hundred Dollars ($400.00), and in view of the fact that the Railroad Rate Commission will not allow us any additional value to the appraisement made by them for this proposed change, we would ask the city to reimburse us for the investment so made, if it should be made, at the time they take over the plant; if for any reason the city does not acquire the plant within eighteen (18) months from the time such lights are installed, the said Grand Rapids Electric Company will not ask the city to pay for such changes; if the city becomes such owner of said lighting plant the same month that the new lamps are put into service, the city is to pay the entire cost of making such change; and if the city should become such owner at any other time during said period of eighteen months after said first month, then in that event the said cost of making such change shall be decreased at the rate of $22.23 per month from the time such change is made. The lighting rate per lamp per year shall be and remain the same as for Arc Lamps. We would ask that you take such action in the premises as will enable us to make such change at as early a date as possible, in acordance with the above and foregoing proposition.

Respectfully submitted,
Grand Rapids Electric Co.
M. N. Weeks, Manager.

The matter of employees' liability insurance and the matter of buying an adding machine was referred to the board of public works.

The matter of co-operating with the U. S. Government Inspector of meats in some sort of a local inspection was deferred to the Board of Public Works.

The communication of E. P. Arpin in reference to paying him back a portion of the income tax paid by him last year was referred to the City Attorney.

The following petition was referred to the city attorney.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned residents and taxpayers in this city, believing that it will be an act of simple justice and in accordance with fair dealing hereby petition and pray that you cause to be levied and collected as part of the general tax for this year a sum sufficient to reimburse all of those who were assessed and paid "under protest" as part of their 1912 taxes amounts for the widening of Oak Street and who have not heretofore been repaid or provided for; that when the same shall be colected and on or before April 1st, 1915, orders be issued and payments be made to all of those who paid such taxes and did not appeal substantially as shown in the annexed list and this we will ever pray.

Dated Sept. ——————1914.

Mrs. Celina M. Gouger, Mrs. W. J. Balderston, Mrs. P. J. Starr, Mrs. Ella Schultz, Mrs. Ivah H. Babcock, Mrs. E. LaVigne, Mrs. K. J. Pepin, Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, Mrs. J. Hamm, Mrs. Helene Cave, Mrs. N. E. Emmons, Mrs. Geo. W. Davis, Mrs. A. L. Gross, Wilhelm Lundd, Mrs. A. Odegard, Mrs. John Garibee, Mrs. J. O. Winger, Mrs. James McCarthy, Emmett T. McCarthy, J. D. Smith, Geo. L. Williams, J. C. Bell, S. A. Spafford estate, Geo. Frechette, Frank Mazur, A. J. Hasbrouck, John Schnabel, J. C. Werle, P. C. Beasa, Wm. H. Burchell, Jacob Lutz, Geo. T. Rowland & Sons, Will A. Rowland, Robert G. Rowland, Anton & John Hartl, Drumb & Sutor, W. A. Drumb, W. R. Chambers, A. L. Chambers, Chas. Waterman, S. [illegible] Brooks, Geo. N. Wood, J. L. [illegible] R. A. McDonald, Normington Bros., John Farrish, Carl J. Odegard, Andrew Odegard, Roland Baldwin, W. H. Barns, J. Levin, Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., L. Kromer, Harvey Gee, Matt Carey, H. J. Lemke, Louis Schell, E. M. Hays, R. Johnston, Geo. W. Mead, Consolidated W. P. & P. Co., Geo. W. Mead, Secretary, D. B. Phillco, Frank Wagner, A. M. Gordon, A. L. Bever, F. H. Eberhardt, D. M. Huntington, Eugene Miller, E. T. Bodette, A. L. Fontaine, First National Bank, Earle Pease, Vice president, Taylor & Scott, A.G. Miller, J.E. Daly, J. F. Johnston, Weeks & Weeks, J. E. Phillco, Estate of L. Lefebre by J. M. Nash, Grand Rapids Amusement Co., Guy O. Babcock, secretary and treas., Henry F. Knuth, E. Roenius, C. Madsen, C. Dickoff, Mrs. J. B. Arpin by J. B. A., T. E. Mullen, Ira Purdy, Albert Podawiltz estate per Ella Podawiltz, J. F. Stark, J. R. Lamm, F. A. Stamm, W. W. Meade, M. E. C. Rossier for Huban est., H. A. Sampson, H. A. Sampson. Dal Sampson & Witter, Christ Endicott, Gust. Johnson, Jas. Howlett, C. M. Eberhardt, Oscar Uehling, E. P. Arpin, M. C. Geoghan, C. E. Anderson, John Arpin Lbr. Co., A. H. Kleberg, Geo. Hoskinson estate by Earle Pease, agent, B. G. Eggert, Lloyd Mattis, Mrs. Emma Brundage per Dean Brundage, M. J. McRaith per J. A. Gaynor, N. Reiland, John Daly estate by Elizabeth N. Daly trustee, Mike McDonald.

List of names who did not appeal, whose property was assessed for widening Oak street, and amount paid by each.

Name	Amount
Chas. Gouger estate	$103.12
S. A. Spafford	32 18
John Farrish	150.77
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.	21.30
R. Levin	16.90
First Nat'l Bank	516 25
Weeks & Weeks	1[illegible] 80
Geo. Hoskinson estate	1[illegible] 00
D. B. Phillco	21 00
H. F. Knuth	35.90
Wm. Burchell	6.88
Mrs. N. Pepin	27.70
John C. Bell	23.75
John Daly estate (Garibee)	34.55
W. A. Drumb	15 00
Jas. Howlett	10.65
Robert Rowland	6.25
M. J. Worden estate	16.25
Mrs. E. Case	20.00
Mrs. J. B. Arpin	68.75
L. Kromer	35 00
Benson & Anderton	150.00
W. A. Rowland	4.20
Mike McDonald	3.90
L. E. Phillco	9.00
A. H. Kleberg	8.70
M. A. Gordon	6.90
John L. Nash	1.50
Louise O. McCann	10.20
J. F. Johnston	6.60
Chris. Erickson	3.90
Albert Podawiltz estate	8.10
E. T. McCarthy	79.13
John Smith	112.95
Mrs. S. LeFebore estate	36.75
J. A. Cohen	165.95
Ed. Huban estate	12.75
A. L. Fontaine	37.20
D. M. Huntington	30.30
Daly-Sampson-Witter	79.88
M. C. Geoghan	46.15
Mrs. E. LaVigne	5.62
Mrs. N. E. Emmons	58.76
A. L. Gross estate	17.66
Mrs. E. J. Balderston	20.00
Ira Purdy	20.00
Patrick Starr	15.00
R. A. McDonald	23.13
Ella Schultz	12.50
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley	25.00
Mrs. John Hamm	106.25
N. Reiland	100.00
John Hartel	30.63
Oscar Uehling	16.20
Geo. Kiley	5.25
Paul Beasa	2.10
Emma Brundage	13.80
Mrs. Closuit	5.70
H. A. Sampson	27.00
Phoebe Carey	7.80
H. C. McCann	2.40
Richard Johnston	7.05
Will Mead	6.30
Ed. Hayes	12.60
Harvey Gee	17.10
A. L. Chambers	28.80
John Starr	9.06
B. G. Eggert	22.20
Geo. W. Mead	24.00
T. E. Mullen	34.20
Robt. Farrish	8.55
Mrs. M. Buss	3.60
Gus. Johnson	6.30
J. A. Cohen	7.20
E. P. Arpin	7.20
Geo. F. Rowland & Sons	13.80
Spafford-Cole-Lipke	54.00
E. T. Bodette	2.40
Eugene Miller	1.20
Mrs. A. Odegard	90
Consolidated W. P. & P. Co.	104.40
Drumb & Sutor	23.40
Normington Bros.	23.70
Geo. W. Davis	27.00
Wm. Hambrecht	11.40
Fred Stamm	10.80
Chas. Dickoff	1.20
C. Madsen	9.30
Jacob Winger	19.20
Andrew Odegard	3.60
John Arpin Lbr. Co.	7.20
A. J. Hasbrouck	18.60
M. J. McRaith	7.20
Grand Rapids Amuse. Co.	58.80
Geo. N. Wood	1.20
E. Roenius	9.60
C. W. Eberhardt	6.00
James McCarthy estate	49.50
	$3,179 85

On motion by a unanimous vote of the Council the Clerk calling the roll, the following bills were allowed:

Geo P. Hambrecht, extra legal service	$ 83.50
G. R. Elec. Co. city lighting	339.85
Wood Co. Natl. Bank, Int. on O. D.	170.83
Austin Western Road Mch. Co., machinery	910.00
N. W. Stamp Wks. J. P. Docket	2.06
H. C. Miller Co. Docket	13.50
N. A. Williams, 1 car 24 in. sewer pipe	73.59
Blackmer & Post Pipe Co. 2 cars pipe	268.76
J. E. Farley, plumbing	5.95
Wm. Hess, plumbing	4.85
J. D. Gibson, serving notices care of poor	8.61
Rasmussen Cement Co., 3 crossings	82.50
J. A. Staub, electric supplies	14.75
John Canning, lumber	12.00
[illegible] Lach & Keip, labor	1.25
S. Bradsley, poor orders	1.13
F. [illegible] Scott, insurance	17.25
Conrschalk & Anderson	6.76
Hoeser Coal Co. coal and brick	83.75
Johnson & Hill Co. sundries	17.13
Wood Co. Tel. Co. Sept. serv.	20.50
Anderson Carriage Co. repairs	6.40
F. L. Stolb, formaldehyde lamps	18.00
Hogg Bros. Lbr. Co. Lbr.	108.79
C. I. Phillco, serv. Sept.	61.50
G. S. Beardsley, poor orders	11.65
Paul Beasa, floral wreath	5.00
G. R. Foundry, Aug. bill Sund	97.09
G. R. Foundry, Sept. bill Sund	139.23
Blackmer & Post, 2 cars sewer pipe	212.40
C. S. Gill, paint	9.00
Louis Goodness, labor	10.50
Ira Rantchno, labor	1.15
Madison Iron & Steel Co. cast iron pipe	328.34
Holmes & Pillongs, W. W. supplies	14.93
H. P. Clow & Sons, W. W. supplies	8.58
General Electric Co. W. W supplies	2.80
Wm. [illegible] Mfg. Co. W. W. sup.	94.54
R. D. Wood & Co. W. W. sup.	88.10
Chicago Meter Co. W. W. supplies	3.71
G. R. Elec. Co. pumping	367.91
F. H. Luberton	1.50

Grand Rapids, Wis. Oct. 6, 1914.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of September.

Sept. 2, Bal. in bank	$ 3.16
Sept. 3, rec'd. of Wm. Berg dog license	25.00
Sept. 3, rec'd. of A. Panter, dog licence	46.00
Sept. 3, rec'd. of Jos. Howlett dog licence	50.00
Sept. 12, rec'd. of R. L. Brown part payment of rent for steam roller	202.00
Total	$327.04
Orders paid by bank	$327.40
Oct. 7, Bal. in bank	$ 2.64

Water Works Report.

Sept. 2, Bal. in bank	$ 9.40
Water tax collected	433.14
Total	$442.54
Orders paid by bank	$442.07
Oct. 7, Bal. in bank	$.47

Respectfully submitted,
Jos. Wheir, Jr.
City Treasurer.

On motion the Council adjourned.

J. A. Cohen, Mayor. Burton L. Brown, Clerk.

Postmaster Burleson has recommended the supplanting of horses on rural route by automobiles. Along with the recommendation goes a suggestion for an increase in the length of standard routes to fifty miles. The present length is twenty-four miles. The house committee on postoffices and po-troads incorporated these recommendations in a bill which it reported to the house proposing to pay rural carriers with automobile routes of fifty miles in length, $1,800 per year for their work. The present pay is $1,200 with no allowance for horses or equipment. The additional $600 is put in the new bill for the purchase and maintainance of the automobile of the cheaper grade.



THE way to smart dress lies not through an extravagant expenditure of money, or a visit to scores of stores, or the inspection of hundreds of garments. Quite to the contary, the smartness and style sought for by most women are achieved by concentrating on one store whose reputation is above reproach, and whose modes, materials and manner type the most advanced ideas. And, how will you recognize this store? Simply look for the STYLE CRAFT emblem.

"STYLE-CRAFT THE CLOTHES LUXURIOUS"

Style-Craft Suits, Coats and Cape-Coats are styled with that wonderful ingenuity and art possessed by only a few designers. Every garment is man-tailored by experts from a timely fabric—luxuriant, pronounced or restrained, but in perfect harmony with the mode and the moment. Probably there are no tailors outside of the Style-Craft Shops who can achieve such nicety of curve and contour—such velvety smoothness—such uniform and perfect workmanship, who can so beautifully "bring out" that ultimate degree of style-value coveted by the fashionable woman.

The stylists of Paris, Vienna or New York cannot produce modes as charming as style-Craft. It has taken months of constant effort—it has taken hundreds of skilled fingers—to make it possible and easy for you to wear Style-Craft garments, but the opportunity is now yours.

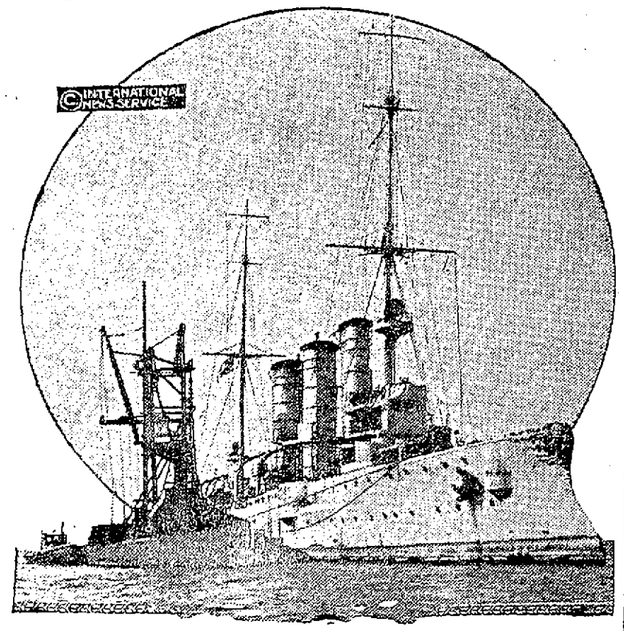
There are scores of alluring STYLE-CRAFT modes in Suits, Coats and Cape-Coats—Nobby, New Garments at $5.98, $6.50 and up. Come in at your first convenience.

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GERMAN CRUISER OFF CALIFORNIA COAST



VON KLUCK TURNS ALLIES BACK IN BATTLE ON OISE

Paris Officially Admits That Germans Gained Ground at Several Points.

ANTWERP WILL NOT GIVE UP

Burgomaster Urges Citizens to Leave, as Realstance Is to Continue to the End—Russia and Germany Both Claim Victories in East Prussia—Minor News From Various Points.

London, Oct. 7.—German resumption of the offensive on Tuesday was signaled in startling fashion by the delivery of two furious assaults.

The first was a series of massed counter-attacks directed at the French and British line north of the Oise river, designed to break the pressure that threatened the German lines of communication into Belgium. The action in this vicinity was so severe that the French were compelled to give ground at several points.

Second, the German left developed surprising strength in counter-attacks delivered during the night and repeated at intervals during the day, but without gain to the enemy, the French holding fast.

In the other sections of the battle front there were no developments of importance.

The German official statements maintain that a decisive check has been administered to the allies' line on the Oise, reaching the proportions of a rout. "Strategic positions of great importance" fell into the hands of General von Kluck, Berlin claims.

The allies maintain that the withdrawal in France is not significant of a general recession. Rather, it means that advanced French and British positions were assailed, and forced to withdraw to the more heavily intrenched and fortified line of the main body, where the big guns afford better protection. The battle in this region still rages furiously, with no decisive result, according to Bordeaux official statements.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Germans, in a surprising show of offensive strength, are attempting to cut off the left wing army of General d'Amade, and surround it.

Aviators returning from an aerial reconnoissance reported large masses of German cavalry in the vicinity of Lille, which, the observers declared, was screening a large force of infantry and artillery moving through the region north of the line from Tourcoing ten miles northeast of Lille, to Amentieres, 25 miles west of Lille.

The route of march was westward and crossed the lines of communication of the French with northern Belgium and the lines reaching toward Dunkirk, where the English expeditionary force was disembarked, and Ostend, the nearest important port in Belgium. Both these ports are within forty miles of Lille.

Thus has this body of newly arrived re-enforcements blocked the French dash for Belgium, and threatened the allies' lines of communication with the coast.

Fight Renewed With Violence.

Simultaneously, according to the official report, the German counter-attack north of the Oise, in the region to the south of Noyon, was renewed with terrific violence. From this general location the army of General d'Amade reaches north and the army of Field Marshal Sir John French stretches east.

Troops Taken From Antwerp.

That the newly appeared German detached force north of Lille was withdrawn from the front at Antwerp was indicated by official reports received at Bordeaux from the Belgian temporary capital to the effect that the vigor of the bombardment of Antwerp forts had diminished perceptibly.

The official French bulletin adds that the allied right has succeeded in gaining a little ground to the north of the heights of the Meuse, while along the center relative calm prevails.

Says Germans Were Repulsed.

On the right bank of the Aisne, north of Soissons, a desperate attempt was made by the Germans to drive a wedge between the right flank of the French and the allies' center army. Not only were these attacks repelled with great losses to the kaiser's troops, but the French, supported by the British forces, were able to gain some ground, according to the French report. Also in the region of Berry-au-Bac slight progress for the allies was reported.

Battle of Seven Rivers.

Out of the battle of the Aisne there has developed the battle of the Seven Rivers. The battle of the Aisne may be said to have reached its conclusion with the result practically a draw, as no decisive gains have been recorded along the lines originally established by the rival armies 25 days ago. The battle of the Aisne is unprecedented in duration.

Kaiser Takes Meuse Fort.

An order of the day, written by General von Hoesen and published in Berlin says that the fort at Camp des Romains, on the Meuse river, was taken by the Germans after hard battles. Five French officers and more than five hundred men were made prisoners. The rest perished in the ruins of the casemates.

ON EAST PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

Russians Claim Victories Which Are Specifically Denied by German Official Reports.

Petrograd, Oct. 7.—The following official statement was given out today at Russian general headquarters:

"The Russian offensive campaign continues. The fortified positions of the enemy on the frontier are under a heavy artillery fire. The enemy has garrison at Koenigsberg. There has been particularly desperate fighting in the vicinity of Bakalargewo.

"Railroads in East Prussia are crowded with troop trains and our aerial scouts report an uninterrupted movement of Germans in a westerly direction. German columns and German troop trains are withdrawing across the frontier."

An army messenger says that the Russians have taken possession of four passes in the Carpathians and are holding the routes leading to Sambre, Stryi, Stanislaw and Naramarossziget despite desperate resistance.

Berlin Reports Russian Defeat.

Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Oct. 7.—It is officially stated that the Russians were completely defeated near Suwalki and Augustowo on the East Prussian frontier October 1 and 2. The Germans made 3,000 prisoners and captured 18 cannon and many machine guns.

The situation, it is announced, is most hopeful everywhere for the Germans and Austrians.

URGED TO LEAVE ANTWERP

Burgomaster Tells Citizens That in Spite of Bombardment Resistance Will Be Continued.

London, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Antwerp gives the following official communication:

"The military governor has informed the burgomaster that a bombardment of Antwerp is imminent and that the people who wish to flee from the town are requested to leave.

"The bombardment will have no influence on the town's resistance, which will be pushed to the extreme limit."

The Exchange Telegraph company adds that this message has been passed by the British censor for publication.

An official statement, issued earlier in the day, said: "The Germans continue their bombardment of the outer ring of forts. They have failed in their attempts to gain a foothold at any point. In a series of sorties the garrison has inflicted great damage on the enemy, who has now abandoned all efforts to carry our positions by storm. Every single fort and redoubt is holding out."

The French official report issued in Paris last night asserted that the German attacks along the line of the River Rupel and the River Nethe on the outer defense line had failed.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WAR

French Government Is to Return to Paris—Canada Will Send More Troops to Allies.

London, Oct. 7.—The French government will return to Paris at once, according to the Paris correspondent of the Express, who makes this announcement on high authority. The visit of President Poincare to army headquarters is considered a good sign.

Canada to Send More Men.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 7.—Canada will raise and send to the front a second expeditionary force of 12,000 men with a first re-enforcement of 10 per cent, making 22,000 in all. This decision was reached at a cabinet council. The second contingent will bring the total of Canada's force at the front up to more than fifty thousand men.

Turkey Again in Limelight.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Press matter derived from official German sources says:

"The attempt of the powers composing the triple entente to enforce the opening of the Dardanelles have failed. The Russian ambassador at Constantinople is described as being furious on account of the embargo placed on the exportation of Russian grain and on the importation of arms.

"The increased Turkish navy, it is expected, soon will be sailing in the Black sea. The Turkish press is publishing attacks on England because of the suspension of the khedivial rights in Egypt."

Starving Horde in Vienna.

Venice, via Paris, Oct. 4.—The Vienna hospitals and all temporary asylums for sick and wounded soldiers are fearfully crowded. The city council has decided to build additional wooden barrack hospitals, which will be furnished with 10,000 beds.

The army of the destitute and unemployed people in the Austrian capital is increasing daily. Thousands are threatened with starvation.

Germany Warns Roumania.

Vienna, via Rome and Havre, Oct. 6.—Doctor von Waldthousen, the German minister at Bucharest, has formally notified the Roumanian government that Germany is determined to declare war on that country if Roumania threatens Transylvania.

The notification practically amounts to an ultimatum and for that reason a meeting of the cabinet was summoned.

Have 240,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Germans now claim to have 240,000 prisoners of war, about 7,000 British, 40,000 Belgians, 100,000 Russians, and the rest French. So far the prisoners have had to do little manual labor, but it is contemplated to put them at work draining swamps and repairing roads.

CAPTURED A GERMAN COUNT



Private J. J. Rousseau of the Fourth regiment of Belgian chasseurs cheval is one of the heroes of the war by reason of his capture of Count von Buelow, son of the German chancellor. In the photograph he is wearing the Military gold cross, presented him by the Belgian king, and is to be the recipient of the Order of Leopold. Rousseau was injured by a kick from Von Buelow's horse. He took from the count his dispatch box, his uniform and 150,000 francs, which he turned over to the Red Cross.

FROM LETTERS OF SAILORS

Feelings of British Seamen on Fighting Ships May Be Judged by Their Epistles.

London.—How a black cat saw the British fleet sink several German warships off Helgoland is told in a letter from Alfred Bishop, who was in the fight.

The cat is the mascot of one of the British cruisers and was on deck throughout the engagement. She is immensely popular now and in danger of becoming spoiled.

"Our dear little black luck kitten sat under our foremost gun during the whole of the battle and wasn't frightened at all, only when we first started firing. But afterward she sat and licked herself. We all kissed her afterwards," writes Bishop.

"Before we started fighting we were all very nervous, but after we joined in we were all happy and most of us laughing till it was finished. Then we all sobbed and cried."

A gunroom officer in a battle cruiser writes:

"The particular ship we were engaged with was in a pitiful plight when we had finished with her—her funnels shot away, masts tottering, great gaps of daylight in her sides, smoke and flame belching from her everywhere. She sank like a stone, stern first. So far as known none of her crew was saved. She was game to the last, let it be said; her flag flying till she sank, her guns barking till they could bark no more."

ALL QUICK TO PROFFER HELP

Britain's Oversea Possessions Send Provisions and Money to Help the Mother Country.

A "White Paper" issued by the British government shows the gifts of foodstuffs and other supplies made to the home government by the overseas dominions and colonies in the present war.

Canada offered the following: Ninety-eight million pounds of flour, as a gift to the people of the United Kingdom; 500,000 bushels of Alberta oats, 100,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal, 4,000,000 pounds of cheese from Quebec, 100,000 bushels of oats from Prince Edward island, 250,000 bags of flour from Ontario, cheese and hay from Prince Edward island, 1,500 horses from Saskatchewan, 100,000 bushels of potatoes from New Brunswick, 4,000,000 pounds of flour from Manitoba and 25,000 cases of British Columbia salmon.

Australia offered 1,000 gallons of port wine for sick soldiers, butter, bacon, condensed milk and arrowroot.

British Guinea offered 1,000 tons of sugar. The Falkland islands voted $12,250 to the National Relief fund. Jamaica offered gifts of sugar. The Leeward islands offered $25,000 to the Prince of Wales' fund. Mauritius offered 1,000,000 pounds of sugar for the army and 1,000,000 for the navy. Southern Rhodesia offered to make a contribution of maize.

Money may help the man who helps himself.

WRECKAGE-STREWN BATTLEFIELDS LOOK AS IF SWEPT BY CYCLONE

By C. W. WILLIAMS.

Paris.—With several other representatives of American newspapers I was permitted to pass several days in "the zone of military activity" on credentials obtained at the personal request of Ambassador Herrick, that we might describe the destruction caused by the Germans in unfortified towns. Although I have given a pledge to say nothing concerning the movement of the troops or of certain points visited, I am permitted now to send a report of a part of my experiences.

We crossed the entire battlefield of the Marne, passed directly behind the lines of the battle on the Aisne, accidentally getting under fire for an entire afternoon and lunching in a hotel to the orchestra of bursting shells, one end of the building being blown away during the bombardment.

We witnessed a battle between an armored French monoplane and a German battery, and also had the experience of being accused of being German spies by two men wearing the English uniform, who, on failing to account for their own German accent, were speedily taken away under guard with their "numbers up," as the French commandant expressed what awaited them.

Likens Battle to Cyclone.

On account of our exceptional credentials we were able to see more actual war than many correspondents, who, when they learned that permits to get to the front were not forthcoming, went anyway, usually falling into the hands of the military authorities. Getting arrested has been the chief business of the war correspondents in this war, even our accidental view of the fighting being sufficient to cause our speedy return to Paris under parole.

Going over the battlefield of the Marne, we found the battle had followed much the same tactics as a cyclone, in that in some places nothing, not even the haystacks, had been disturbed, while in others everything, the villages, roads and fields, had been utterly devastated by shells.

We talked with the inhabitants of every village and always heard the same story—that during occupation the Germans had offered little trouble to the civilians and had confined their activities to looting and wasting the provisions; also that when retreating they had destroyed all the food they were unable to carry.

Fire Baptism in Church.

Our baptism of fire appropriately came while we were in a church. At noon of the second day we motored into a deserted village and were stopped by a sentry, who acknowledged our credentials, but warned us if we intended to proceed to beware of bullets. But there was no hostile sound to alarm us.

As we drove carelessly over the brow of a hill where the road dipped down a valley into the town we were in direct line with the German fire, as great holes in the ground and fallen trees testified.

It is a wonder our big motor car was not an immediate mark. On the way we noticed a church steeple shot completely off so, after finding an inn, where the proprietor came from the cellar and offered to guard our car and prepare luncheon, we decided first to examine the church. The inn-keeper explained that we had come during a lull in the bombardment, but the silent, deserted place lulled all sense of danger.

Shell Hits Sanctuary.

The verger showed us over the church and we were walking through the ruined nave when suddenly we heard a sound like the shrill whistling of the wind.

"It begins again," our conductor said simply.

As the speech ended we heard a loud boom and the sound of falling masonry as the shell struck the far end of the building.

We hurried to the hotel, the shells screaming overhead. We saw the buildings tumbling into ruins, glass falling like fine powder, and remnants of furniture hanging grotesquely from scraps of masonry.

All my life I had wondered what would be the sensation if I ever was under fire—would I be afraid? To my intense relief I suddenly became fatalistic. I was under fire with a vengeance, but instead of being afraid I kept saying to myself:

"Being afraid won't help matters; besides, nothing will happen if we just keep close to the walls and away from the middle of the streets."

Accusers Taken as Spies.

On the way we met two men in English uniforms, who later denounced us as spies. We hailed them and they replied that they had been cut off from their regiment and were now fighting with the French. Just as luncheon was announced eight soldiers filed into the hotel, arrested us and marched us before the commandant, who saw that our papers were all right, but suggested that on account of the dangerous position we leave as soon as possible. We asked permission to finish our luncheon.

It was lucky that we were arrested then—before the accusation that we were spies—for when that question arose there was no doubt in the mind of the commandant concerning us, so our accusers' charge merely reacted upon themselves.

Part of Hotel Wrecked.

During the episode of arrest there was another lull in the bombardment, which began again as we were seated at luncheon. All through the meal the shells whistled and screamed overhead, and the dishes rattled constantly on the table.

When the meal was over the proprietor called us to witness what had happened to the far wing of the hotel. It was demolished.

"Alert" had just been sounded and the soldiers were running through the streets. We ran out in time to see a building fall half a block away, completely filling the street by which we entered the town an hour earlier.

In a few minutes we heard the sharp crackle of infantry about half a mile away and had a sudden desire to get away before the automobile retreat was cut off. Just then we heard the sound of an aero engine overhead. It was flying so low that through a glass we could easily see the whirring propeller.

Germans Fire at Aviator.

The machine was mounted with a rapid-fire gun, which was trying to locate the German gunners, who immediately abandoned the destruction of the town in an attempt to bring it down.

For ten minutes we saw shells bursting all about it. At times it was lost in smoke, but when the smoke cleared away there was the monoplane still blazing away, always mounting to a higher level and finally disappearing toward the French lines.

There was another lull in the cannonade and we were permitted to pass down the street near a river, where, by peering around a building we could see where the German batteries were secreted in the hills. We were warned not to get into the street which led to the bridge, as the Germans raked that street with their fire if a person appeared. We then took advantage of a lull in the firing and departed to the south at 70 miles an hour, to beat the shells if any were aimed our way as we crossed the rise in the hill.

Shells Strike 100 Years Apart.

We passed the night at a village where considerable execution had been done by German shells. We saw one curious effect of them. In a historic building near the city hall there was a shell imbedded in the wall with a plate fixed beneath it showing it struck there in the year 1814. Just next to it was an unexploded shell of 100 years after sticking in the wall.

We again struck out toward the battle line, but when we were within sound of the firing the authorities decided we had seen enough of war and detained us for two days as guests of a regimental staff, which was quartered in a courtyard. There we were privileged to see how the French soldiers lived and became such hardened fighters as they were proving themselves to be. We ate with them and slept with them in the straw until orders came to send us to Paris.

As we were leaving our cowyard the authorities grabbed another group of correspondents, four in number, headed by Richard Harding Davis. They were ordered to accompany us to Paris instead of passing several days in the straw sampling hardtack and army fare.

Tells of Horrors of War.

London.—The Standard correspondent, F. St. Beaman, writing from a town in France, says:

"The fearful horrors of war can never be grasped by seeing the carefully tended wounded who come back to England and hearing their tales, however gruesome, while there is scarcely a day in any of the French towns near the armies that does not bring with it some live terror from the front. One example will suffice to point out this truth. Four days ago the hospital corps and volunteers were notified that a convoy was expected. Towards midnight it arrived, bringing French and German wounded. The latter were abandoned by the Germans in Senlis when they retreated after setting fire to the town.

"We had had many trains of wounded before, and all necessary arrangements were made as usual, but when this convoy arrived even the most hardened had to summon all fortitude to the task of emptying the carriages. When a man had a broken leg or arm or a bullet through his lungs the skilled ambulance staff soon had him comfortably backed, but here were human vestiges so mangled that it was difficult to find a place to touch them without causing screams and moans. An insufferable charnal house stench pervades the whole night air.

Laid Out Four Days.

"Most of the wounded had lain for four days and nights where they had fallen before being picked up, and had not yet had their wounds examined, much less dressed. Under the burning sun and myriad of flies and under later rains they had been left to suffer the torture of pain, hunger and thirst until it was a marvel they still breathed.

"The state of their wounds cannot be guessed and does not bear description. It was three o'clock in the morning before they could be disposed of in hospitals. Even 24 hours later all had had first dressing. The Germans were far the worst cases, for the French fire seemed to have been much more destructive, and when it does not kill outright ravages horribly. After four days many died, and we had to shift them again, such of them as could be moved."

FRENCH TRAP 500 AND WIPE THEM ALL OUT

London.—A Daily Mail correspondent in France writes:

"Three days ago 500 Germans were caught in some flat fields with slopes on every side. The French artillery took up positions secretly and when the moment came to open fire the officer in command said, 'Make me a cemetery down there.' His order was obeyed, the guns accounting for the greater part of the 500 and rifle fire for the rest. Those who were there say that not a single German escaped.

"It is no wonder that the Germans have nicknamed the big French guns in the field artillery 'the black butchers.' Their effect is terrible. The shells they throw explode only ten feet above the ground and spread their missiles over an area measuring 100 yards by 30 yards. The shock of their explosion alone often kills at once a whole row of intrenched men."

There is a Bible written on palm leaves in Gottingen university.

SAYS BELGIANS SHELLED THEIR OWN CATHEDRAL

Berlin.—Responsibility for damage suffered by the cathedral at Malines was placed upon the Belgians in an official statement issued here.

"No important works of art at Malines suffered severely from our bombardment," the statement said. "The houses destroyed were devoid of artistic value.

"The cathedral was hit by several shells, this being attributed to bombardment by the Belgians after the German occupation.

"All the windows, including those of stained glass of the cathedral, were broken, but valuable pictures, so far as can be ascertained, were put in a place of safety before the German bombardment. The German military commander ordered that all works of art should be given strict protection."

Easily moved wind shields have been invented for rear seats of automobiles.

U. S. SOLDIER SHOT

TROOPER LEROY BRADFORD IS HIT BY BULLET FROM MEXICAN BATTLE.

SECOND AMERICAN WOUNDED

Major Guilfoyle Warns Carranza Troops' Chief Against Firing Over the Border—Peace City Is an Armed Camp of Men.

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 8.—Private Leroy Bradford, Troop B, Tenth United States cavalry, was shot through the chest by Carranzista troops across the border while he was on duty in a trench on the American side, where he had been stationed to make observations.

Only a few hours before Trooper Bradford was shot Major Guilfoyle had warned General Hill, the Carranzista commander, that he would be held personally responsible if the United States troops were fired upon. He told Hill that this had been done repeatedly, but the Mexican commander professed ignorance of any such happenings.

Bradford is the second United States soldier to be struck by Mexican bullets since Maytorena and his Villa adherents began their attack four days ago. Casualties on the American side of the line now total three, two soldiers and a boy, who was hit in the hand by a stray bullet. Two cavalry horses also have been shot.

United States army officers reported that their men have been subjected to Mexican fire every time they stand up in their observation trenches. Captain Holcomb, commanding Troop B, Tenth cavalry, said a machine gun was turned on his men and 16 bullets flew over their heads. Captain Holcomb himself was the target for five Mexican bullets as he was riding back to camp.

Hill warned his men not to fire upon American territory again, telling them that anyone guilty of violating his order would be executed, but despite that they again fired and Bradford was struck.

Aguas Calientes, State of Aguas Calientes, Mexico, Oct. 8.—Although this city is to be the scene of the peace conference between representatives of First Chief Venustiano Carranza of the constitutionalists and Gen. Francisco Villa, by which it is hoped to restore domestic tranquillity in Mexico, it is rapidly filling up with troops.

General Villa, accompanied by his staff and his secretary, Luis A. Benavides, arrived from Zacatecas and they were followed by a trainload of soldiers from Gen. Eugenio Aguirre Benavides' famous Zaragosa brigade.

TAX ON LIQUOR IS RAISED

Rate on Beer and Whisky Boosted by Senate Body—Caucus Kill Gasoline and Auto Levies.

Washington, Oct. 8.—A spirited clash between Northern and Southern senators over the tax on beer resulted in a victory for the latter in the Democratic caucus, called for the purpose of ironing out differences among the majority members of the committee on finance, who failed to agree on the bill as it came from the house. The beer tax fight was won by the southerners. The amendment offered by Senator Williams of Mississippi to increase the house beer tax from $1.50 to $1.75 was adopted. After considerable discussion the caucus struck out the automobile sales tax, which it was estimated would have raised about ten million dollars.

The caucus also revised the tax on banking capital. As framed by the senate committee the bill would have levied two dollars for every thousand dollars of banking capital and surplus. This rate was reduced to one dollar a thousand by a vote of 26 to 11.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Newmarket, England, Oct. 3.—The Jockey club stakes of $50,000 were won by Troistemps. Humoze was second and Rattlejack third. Eleven ran.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 3.—Fifty men narrowly escaped being entombed when the workings of the American mine caved in. About ten acres of ground caved in, carrying with it the powder magazine, oil hoist, sludge mill and a residence. The 50 men were working 250 feet under the surface. Newton Keithley, foreman, using a telephone to the surface, advised the rescuing party as to the location of the men. All were directed to go to shaft No. 7 to get out. Eight were seriously injured.

Stork to Visit Queen.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 7.—Official announcement is made here that the accouchment of Queen Helena is expected next January. The king and queen already have four children—a boy and three girls.

Wife Slayer Dies a Suicide.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 7.—Ellsworth Dare, who shot and instantly killed his wife September 23 and then fired a shot into his own brain, died at the county hospital here late Monday evening.

Admits Cholera Is in Germany.

London, Oct. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome says that the North German Gazette, official organ of the German government, admits that cholera has developed in Germany as well as in Austria.

Britain to Raise More Cash.

London, Oct. 6.—Tenders will be received by the Bank of England for six months' treasury bills to the amount of £15,000,000 ($75,000,000) in amounts of £1,000, £5,000 and £10,000.

Income of Nordica $65,000.

New York, Oct. 5.—The earnings of Mme. Lillian Nordica from operatic engagements averaged $65,000 a year, Ernest R. Simmons, secretary to the late prima donna, said when he testified in discovery proceedings.

Save Deposits From Russians.

Petrograd, Oct. 5.—The Slowo Polski, a newspaper published in Lemberg, Galicia, says that before Lemberg was taken by the Russians the directors of the local bank left the town, carrying with them the deposits.

CLAYTON BILL PASSED

FOUR DEMOCRATIC SENATORS OPPOSED MEASURE.

One Section of Anti-Trust Act May Be Repealed—Vote Is 35 to 24.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Clayton anti-trust bill, as changed in conference, passed the senate by a vote of 35 to 24, four Democrats joining the Republicans in opposition to the measure. The Democrats who opposed the bill were: Lane, Martine, Reed and Thomas.

Democratic senators not in favor of the bill were induced to vote for it on a promise by Senator Culberson that the provision in it regulating interlocking bank directors would be given further consideration at the winter session after modification had been drafted by the federal reserve board.

The senate judiciary committee had recommended elimination of reference to bank regulation on the ground that such provision had no place in an anti-trust law, but belonged to the banking and currency law. It urged the issue be left open until a report from the reserve board could be obtained.

Acting on this recommendation, the senate rejected the provision, but the senate conferees restored it on the insistence, they claimed, of the house conferees.

With passage of the conference report there is an understanding that the federal reserve board will prepare regulations concerning the relationship of directors in banks and banking institutions which will be submitted to congress next session as an amendment to the banking laws. When enacted, this regulation will repeal the objectionable section in the Clayton bill as passed by the senate.

Senator Reed forced a roll call on his motion to recommit the bill to the conference committee, but was beaten, 35 to 25. The Democrats who voted to recommit were: Reed, Lane, Martine, Thomas, Vardaman and Williams.

A motion by Senator McCumber to carry the bill over as unfinished business to the winter session was defeated without a roll call.

PETRAS FOUND NOT GUILTY

Jury Returns Verdict in Kane County Murder Case—No New Evidence Is Introduced.

Geneva, Ill., Oct. 5.—Anthony Petras was found not guilty of Theresa Hollander's murder by twelve Kane county citizens in Judge Carnes' court.

Holding his young wife in his arms, Tony listened to the one sentence which restored him his freedom. He kissed her when the words were read and Mrs. Petras laughed joyfully. With the jury's verdict the mystery of the Hollander girl's death slipped back again into the grim shadow of St. Nicholas cemetery, where the body, clubbed and bleeding, was found on the night of February 15.

The state's first effort to fasten the crime upon Petras resulted in an 11 to 1 disagreement in favor of his acquittal early in July. No new evidence was produced against Petras in the second trial.

Park Whipple, the foreman of the jury, said: "You may say that the first ballot stood at least 9 to 3 for acquittal, and that four ballots were all that were taken. We reached the verdict at 10:30 o'clock last night, and in acquitting Petras believe we have done our duty according to the law and the evidence in the case."

TAKE FRAUD CASE SUSPECT

Alleged Member of Storey Cotton Company Must Answer Old Charge in Philadelphia.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 7.—Arthur O Howard was arrested by Post Office Inspectors Frank W. Smith and A. T. Hawksworth of Philadelphia on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the affairs of the Storey Cotton company of Philadelphia. Howard denied that he was the man wanted. After a preliminary hearing before United States Marshal Harvey, Howard was held in $7,500 bail, which he was unable to furnish. The government alleged that the Storey Cotton company took $7,000,000 illegally from the public through the mails in 1905. Six members of the firm were arrested and sentenced.

FRENCH STATESMAN EXPIRES

Count De Mun, One-Time Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dies of Heart Failure.

Bordeaux, Oct. 7.—Count Adrien-Albert-Marie de Mun, a grandson of the marquis de Mun, who was a chamberlain of Napoleon I, has died suddenly of heart failure. He leaves three sons, all in the French army. Count de Mun was born in 1841.

Reserve Banks to Open Oct. 15.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Reserve banks in St. Louis and Chicago and probably in Boston and elsewhere are expected to open October 15, according to present treasury department plans in Washington.

Sculptor Found Dead.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 7.—A sculptor named John Van Rensselaer was found dead of heart disease in a hotel here. Van Rensselaer had been here since September 8, and was believed to have come from the East.

Lawmaker's Wife Is Hurt.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Thomas Hardwick, wife of Representative Hardwick of Georgia, had a remarkable escape from death when her electric automobile skidded over an embankment in Rock Creek park.

War Costly to France.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The war is costing France $7,000,000 a day. Minister of Finance Alexandre Ribot announced Saturday that the outlay for the first 80 days of the conflict had been $420,000,000.

Horses for British Army.

East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 5.—Two thousand horses for the British army have been selected by representatives of the British government at the National stock yards here. They were shipped east.

Bulgarians Ordered Home.

Rome, Oct. 5.—M. Razouff, the Bulgarian minister to Italy, has been instructed by his government to order all Bulgarian Army officers in Italy and Switzerland to return home immediately.

BELGIUM CAPITAL MOVED TO OSTEND

DISPATCHES FROM AMSTERDAM STATE OFFICIALS FLEE BESIEGED CITY.

PREDICT ANTWERP'S FALL

Japs Capture Yap, Most Important Island in Caroline Group—Retake Lost Ground Is Report From French.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 8.—The Nieuw Dan Den Dag says that the Belgian government on Wednesday was moved from Antwerp to Ostend. The paper says that the German commander of the forces besieging Antwerp sent an officer carrying a white flag into the city Wednesday morning to announce that the bombardment of the temporary capital would commence at 9:30 o'clock.

Many refugees left for Holland and at noon the government was transferred to Ostend.

Predict Early Fall.

Berlin, Oct. 8. (Via wireless to Sayville, L. I.). That the capture of Antwerp is certain within a few days at the most was the announcement made by the general staff on Wednesday.

It was stated that two additional forts, those of Kessel and Broechem, have surrendered to the Germans. Bombardment with the big siege guns proved too much for the garrison, and after the walls of the forts had been battered almost to powder the garrisons yielded.

It is stated that the bombardment of the inner ring of forts is being pushed at every point, and that already noticeable impressions have been made. The general staff is confident that the Belgian resistance cannot be maintained much longer.

Refugees Leave City.

London, Oct. 8.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says:

"Among the refugees who left Antwerp Wednesday morning were Cardinal Mercier and the minister of justice and other high officials. They traveled by automobile to Flushing, from which point they proceeded to Ostend.

"More than 10,000 fugitives have arrived at Rozendaal, at which place the bombardment of Antwerp can be heard.

Japs Take Island.

Pekin, Oct. 8.—According to a German news agency dispatch, Japanese forces have occupied the island of Yap, the most important island in the Caroline group, or New Philippines, in the Pacific ocean.

The Caroline islands are east of the Philippines. The group is very extended, and comprises about 680 small islands. Yap is about 1,000 miles from the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group.

The Caroline islands were sold by Spain to Germany in 1899.

French Claim Gains.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The official communication issued by the French war department Wednesday night announces that the ground previously ceded by the French between Chaulnes and Roye has been retaken and that on the center the French have advanced on certain points.

The text is as follows:

"Except on the two wings where the German attacks have been repulsed there has been nearly complete calm along the front.

"On our left wing the German cavalry has been held in check; to the north of Lille it has been driven back."

Estimate Army Losses.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—Attaches of the war office estimated that the losses of all armies engaged in the European war have reached the enormous total of 1,100,000 killed and wounded. German losses up to Sept. 1 numbered 117,000. Since then 23,000 more have been killed and it is estimated that further losses up to the present time have increased the German total to 225,000.

British, French and Belgian losses are estimated at 325,000. Russia, the war officials declared, has suffered more heavily than any other nation. They fix that country's loss at 400,000.

Austria's losses are estimated at 125,000, while German officials believe Servia and Montenegro have lost 85,000 men.

Prince of Wied to Battle.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 8.—Prince William of Wied, former ruler of Albania according to advices from Berlin, in an address to his company of militia, said he hoped through their bravery to reconquer on the battlefield the crown of Albania.

Take Wounded to Vienna.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 6.—The arrival in Vienna of wounded soldiers from Galicia appears to be endless. The injured now include many Germans, who are greeted enthusiastically in the Austrian capital.

Sink Two Ships.

London, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Rome says that a Roumanian sailing ship and an Italian steamer have been sunk by mines in the Adriatic with heavy loss of life.

Captured Armed Fugitives.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 6.—Thirty-five Germans and Austrians, most of them armed, who were attempting to smuggle themselves to Seattle on their way back to their native land to join the fighting ranks, were captured by a patrol launch in the harbor.

Son of Jules Verne Wounded.

Bordeaux, Oct. 6.—The eldest grandson of the late Jules Verne, the novelist, has been severely wounded. He is a sergeant in an infantry regiment.

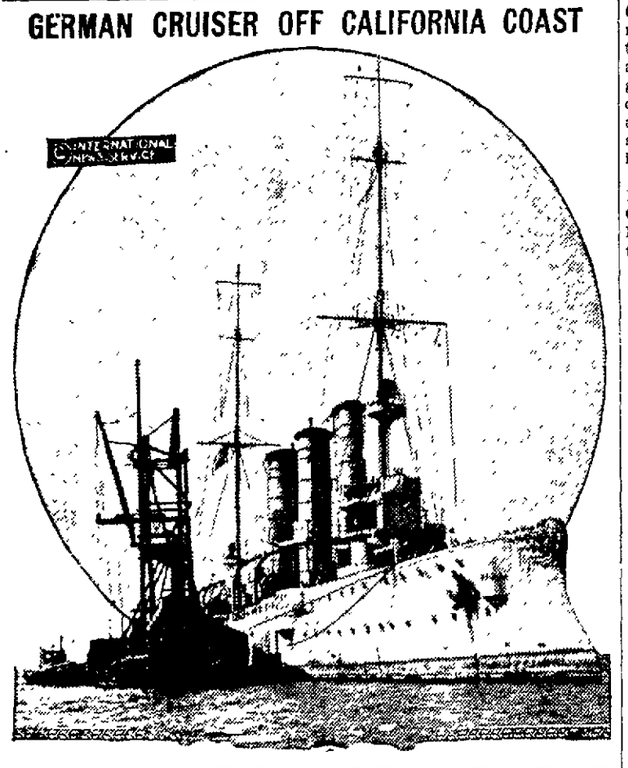
Smyrna Port Closed.

Smyrna, via Bordeaux, Oct. 6.—This port has been closed to shipping owing to the presence of floating mines. The American armored cruiser North Carolina has sailed for Beirut where it will distribute funds for the relief of Americans in Asia Minor.

Claim 240,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The Germans now claim 240,000 prisoners of war, about 7,000 British, 40,000 Belgians, 100,000 Russians, and the rest French.

GERMAN CRUISER OFF CALIFORNIA COAST



VON KLUCK TURNS ALLIES BACK IN BATTLE ON OISE

Paris Officially Admits That Germans Gained Ground at Several Points.

ANTWERP WILL NOT GIVE UP

Burgomaster Urges Citizens to Leave, as Resistance Is to Continue to the End—Russia and Germany Both Claim Victories in East Prussia—Minor News From Various Points.

London, Oct. 7.—German resumption of the offensive on Tuesday was signaled in startling fashion by the delivery of two furious assaults.

The first was a series of massed counter-attacks directed at the French and British line north of the Oise river, designed to break the pressure that threatened the German lines of communication into Belgium. The action in this vicinity was so severe that the French were compelled to give ground at several points.

Second, the German left developed surprising strength in counter-attacks delivered during the night and repeated at intervals during the day, but without gain to the enemy, the French holding fast.

In the other sections of the battle front there were no developments of importance.

The German official statements maintain that a decisive check has been administered to the allies' line on the Oise, reaching the proportions of a rout. "Strategic positions of great importance" fell into the hands of General von Kluck, Berlin claims.

The allies maintain that the withdrawal in France is not significant of a general recession. Rather, it means that advanced French and British positions were assailed, and forced to withdraw to the more heavily intrenched and fortified line of the main body, where the big guns afford better protection. The battle in this region still rages furiously, with no decisive result, according to Bordeaux official statements.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Germans, in a surprising show of offensive strength, are attempting to cut off the left wing army of General d'Amade, and surround it.

Aviators returning from an aerial reconnoissance reported large masses of German cavalry in the vicinity of Lille, which, the observers declared, was screening a large force of infantry and artillery moving through the region north of the line from Tourcoing ten miles northeast of Lille, to Amentieres, 25 miles west of Lille.

The route of march was westward and crossed the lines of communication of the French with northern Belgium and the lines reaching toward Dunkirk, where the English expeditionary force was disembarked, and Ostend, the nearest important port in Belgium. Both these ports are within forty miles of Lille.

Thus has this body of newly arrived re-enforcements blocked the French dash for Belgium, and threatened the allies' lines of communication with the coast.

Fight Renewed With Violence.

Simultaneously, according to the official report, the German counter-attack north of the Oise, in the region to the south of Noyon, was renewed with terrific violence. From this general location the army of General d'Amade reaches north and the army of Field Marshal Sir John French stretches east.

Troops Taken From Antwerp.

That the newly appeared German detached force north of Lille was withdrawn from the front at Antwerp was indicated by official reports received at Bordeaux from the Belgian temporary capital to the effect that the vigor of the bombardment of Antwerp forts had diminished perceptibly.

The official French bulletin adds that the allied right has succeeded in gaining a little ground to the north of the heights of the Meuse, while along the center relative calm prevails.

Says Germans Were Repulsed.

On the right bank of the Aisne, north of Soissons, a desperate attempt was made by the Germans to drive a wedge between the right flank of the French and the allies' center army. Not only were these attacks repelled with great losses to the kaiser's troops, but the French, supported by the British forces, were able to gain some ground, according to the French report. Also in the region of Berry-au-Bac slight progress for the allies was reported.

Battle of Seven Rivers.

Out of the battle of the Aisne there has developed the battle of the Seven Rivers. The battle of the Aisne may be said to have reached its conclusion with the result practically a draw, as no decisive gains have been recorded along the lines originally established by the rival armies 25 days ago. The battle of the Aisne is unprecedented in duration.

Kaiser Takes Meuse Fort.

An order of the day, written by General von Hoesen and published in Berlin says that the fort at Camp des Romains, on the Meuse river, was taken by the Germans after hard battles. Five French officers and more than five hundred men were made prisoners. The rest perished in the ruins of the casemates.

ON EAST PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

Russians Claim Victories Which Are Specifically Denied by German Official Reports.

Petrograd, Oct. 7.—The following official statement was given out today at Russian general headquarters:

"The Russian offensive campaign continues. The fortified positions of the enemy on the frontier are under a heavy artillery fire. The enemy has garrison at Koenigsberg. There has been particularly desperate fighting in the vicinity of Bakalargewo.

"Railroads in East Prussia are crowded with troop trains and our aerial scouts report an uninterrupted movement of Germans in a westerly direction. German columns and German troop trains are withdrawing across the frontier."

An army messenger says that the Russians have taken possession of four passes in the Carpathians and are holding the routes leading to Sambre, Stryi, Stanislaw and Naramarossziget despite desperate resistance

Berlin Reports Russian Defeat.

Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Oct. 7.—It is officially stated that the Russians were completely defeated near Suwalki and Augustowo on the East Prussian frontier October 1 and 2. The Germans made 3,000 prisoners and captured 18 cannon and many machine guns.

The situation, it is announced, is most hopeful everywhere for the Germans and Austrians

URGED TO LEAVE ANTWERP

Burgomaster Tells Citizens That In Spite of Bombardment Resistance Will Be Continued.

London, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Antwerp gives the following official communication:

"The military governor has informed the burgomaster that a bombardment of Antwerp is imminent and that the people who wish to flee from the town are requested to leave

"The bombardment will have no influence on the town's resistance, which will be pushed to the extreme limit."

The Exchange Telegraph company adds that this message has been passed by the British censor for publication.

An official statement, issued earlier in the day, said: "The Germans continue their bombardment of the outer ring of forts. They have failed in their attempts to gain a foothold at any point. In a series of sorties the garrison has inflicted great damage on the enemy, who has now abandoned all efforts to carry our positions by storm. Every single fort and redoubt is holding out."

The French official report issued in Paris last night asserted that the German attacks along the line of the River Rupel and the River Nethe on the outer defense line had failed.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WAR

French Government Is to Return to Paris—Canada Will Send More Troops to Allies.

London, Oct. 7.—The French government will return to Paris at once, according to the Paris correspondent of the Express, who makes this announcement on high authority. The visit of President Poincare to army headquarters is considered a good sign

Canada to Send More Men.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 7.—Canada will raise and send to the front a second expeditionary force of 12,000 men with a first re-enforcement of 10 per cent, making 22,000 in all. This decision was reached at a cabinet council. The second contingent will bring the total of Canada's force at the front up to more than fifty thousand men.

Turkey Again in Limelight.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Press matter derived from official German sources says:

"The attempt of the powers composing the triple entente to enforce the opening of the Dardanelles have failed. The Russian ambassador at Constantinople is described as being furious on account of the embargo placed on the exportation of Russian grain and on the importation of arms.

"The increased Turkish navy, it is expected, soon will be sailing in the Black sea. The Turkish press is publishing attacks on England because of the suspension of the khedivial rights in Egypt."

Starving Horde in Vienna.

Venice, via Paris, Oct. 4.—The Vienna hospitals and all temporary asylums for sick and wounded soldiers are fearfully crowded. The city council has decided to build additional wooden barrack hospitals, which will be furnished with 10,000 beds.

The army of the destitute and unemployed people in the Austrian capital is increasing daily. Thousands are threatened with starvation.

Germany Warns Roumania.

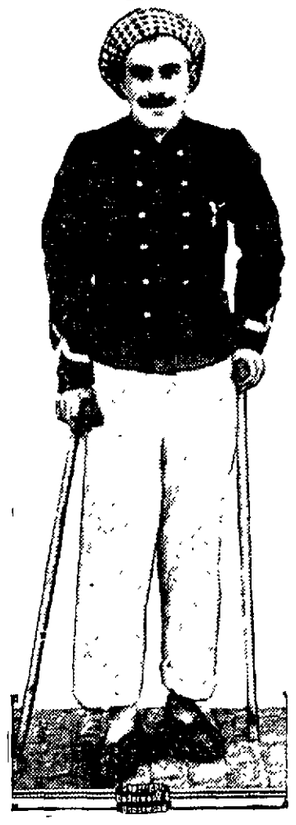
Vienna, via Rome and Havre, Oct. 6.—Doctor von Waldthousen, the German minister at Bucharest, has formally notified the Roumanian government that Germany is determined to declare war on that country if Roumania threatens Transylvania.

The notification practically amounts to an ultimatum and for that reason a meeting of the cabinet was summoned.

Have 240,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, Sept 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Germans now claim to have 240,000 prisoners of war, about 7,000 British, 40,000 Belgians, 100,000 Russians, and the rest French. So far the prisoners have had to do little manual labor, but it is contemplated to put them at work draining swamps and repairing roads

CAPTURED A GERMAN COUNT



Private J. J. Rousseau of the Fourth regiment of Belgian chasseurs cheval is one of the heroes of the war by reason of his capture of Count von Buelow, son of the German chancelior. In the photograph he is wearing the Military gold cross, presented him by the Belgian king, and is to be the recipient of the Order of Leopold Rousseau was injured by a kick from Von Buelow's horse He took from the count his dispatch box, his uniform and 150,000 francs, which he turned over to the Red Cross.

WRECKAGE-STREWN BATTLEFIELDS LOOK AS IF SWEPT BY CYCLONE

By C. W. WILLIAMS.

Paris.—With several other representatives of American newspapers I was permitted to pass several days in "the zone of military activity" on credentials obtained at the personal request of Ambassador Herrick, that we might describe the destruction caused by the Germans in unfortified towns. Although I have given a pledge to say nothing concerning the movement of the troops or of certain points visited, I am permitted now to send a report of a part of my experiences.

We crossed the entire battlefield of the Marne, passed directly behind the lines of the battle on the Aisne, accidentally getting under fire for an entire afternoon and lunching in a hotel to the orchestra of bursting shells, one end of the building being blown away during the bombardment.

We witnessed a battle between an armored French monoplane and a German battery, and also had the experience of being accused of being German spies by two men wearing the English uniform, who, on failing to account for their own German accent, were speedily taken away under guard with their "numbers up," as the French commandant expressed what awaited them.

Likens Battle to Cyclone.

On account of our exceptional credentials we were able to see more actual war than many correspondents, who, when they learned that permits to get to the front were not forthcoming, went anyway, usually falling into the hands of the military authorities. Getting arrested has been the chief business of the war correspondents in this war, even our accidental view of the fighting being sufficient to cause our speedy return to Paris under parole.

Going over the battlefield of the Marne, we found the battle had followed much the same tactics as a cyclone, in that in some places nothing, not even the haystacks, had been disturbed, while in others everything, the villages, roads and fields, had been utterly devastated by shells.

We talked with the inhabitants of every village and always heard the same story—that during occupation the Germans had offered little trouble to the civilians and had confined their activities to looting and wasting the provisions; also that when retreating they had destroyed all the food they were unable to carry.

Fire Baptism in Church.

Our baptism of fire appropriately came while we were in a church. At noon of the second day we motored into a deserted village and were stopped by a sentry, who acknowledged our credentials, but warned us if we intended to proceed to beware of bullets. But there was no hostile sound to alarm us.

As we drove carelessly over the brow of a hill where the road dipped down a valley into the town we were in direct line with the German fire, as great holes in the ground and fallen trees testified.

It is a wonder our big motor car was not an immediate mark. On the way we noticed a church steeple shot completely off so, after finding an inn, where the proprietor came from the cellar and offered to guard our car and prepare luncheon we decided first to examine the church. The inn-keeper explained that we had come during a lull in the bombardment, but the silent, deserted place lulled all sense of danger.

Shell Hits Sanctuary.

The verger showed us over the church and we were walking through the ruined nave when suddenly we heard a sound like the shrill whistling of the wind.

"It begins again," our conductor said simply.

As the speech ended we heard a loud boom and the sound of falling masonry as the shell struck the far end of the building

We hurried to the hotel, the shells screaming overhead. We saw the buildings tumbling into ruins, glass falling like fine powder, and remnants of furniture hanging grotesquely from scraps of masonry.

All my life I had wondered what would be the sensation if I ever was under fire—would I be afraid? To my intense relief I suddenly became fatalistic. I was under fire with a vengeance, but instead of being afraid I kept saying to myself:

"Being afraid won't help matters; besides, nothing will happen if we just keep close to the walls and away from the middle of the streets."

Accusers Taken as Spies.

On the way me wet two men in English uniforms, who later denounced us as spies. We hailed them and they replied that they had been cut off from their regiment and were now fighting with the French Just as luncheon was announced eight soldiers filed into the hotel, arrested us and marched us before the commandant, who saw that our papers were all right, but suggested that on account of the dangerous position we leave as soon as possible We asked permission to finish our luncheon.

It was lucky that we were arrested then—before the accusation that we were spies—for when that question arose there was no doubt in the mind of the commandant concerning us, so our accusers' charge merely reacted upon themselves.

Part of Hotel Wrecked.

During the episode of arrest there was another lull in the bombardment, which began again as we were seated at luncheon. All through the meal the shells' whistled and screamed over head, and the dishes rattled constantly on the table.

When the meal was over the proprietor called us to witness what had happened to the far wing of the hotel. It was demolished.

"Alert" had just been sounded and the soldiers were running through the streets. We ran out in time to see a building fall half a block away, completely filling the street by which we entered the town an hour earlier.

In a few minutes we heard the sharp crackle of infantry about half a mile away and had a sudden desire to get away before the automobile retreat was cut off. Just then we heard the sound of an aero engine overhead It was flying so low that through a glass we could easily see the whirring propeller.

Germans Fire at Aviator.

The machine was mounted with a rapid-fire gun, which was trying to locate the German gunners, who immediately abandoned the destruction of the town in an attempt to bring it down.

For ten minutes we saw shells bursting all about it. At times it was lost in smoke, but when the smoke cleared away there was the monoplane still blazing away, always mounting to a higher level and finally disappearing toward the French lines.

There was another lull in the cannonade and we were permitted to pass down the street near a river, where, by peering around a building we could see where the German batteries were secreted in the hills. We were warned not to get into the street which led to the bridge, as the Germans raked that street with their fire if a person appeared. We then took advantage of a lull in the firing and departed to the south at 70 miles an hour, to beat the shells if any were aimed our way as we crossed the rise in the hill.

Shells Strike 100 Years Apart.

We passed the night at a village where considerable execution had been done by German shells. We saw one curious effect of them. In a historic building near the city hall there was a shell imbedded in the wall with a plate fixed beneath it showing it struck there in the year 1814. Just next to it was an unexploded shell of 100 years after sticking in the wall.

We again struck out toward the battle line, but when we were within sound of the firing the authorities decided we had seen enough of war and detained us for two days as guests of a regimental staff, which was quartered in a courtyard. There we were privileged to see how the French soldiers lived and became such hardened fighters as they were proving themselves to be. We ate with them and slept with them in the straw until orders came to send us to Paris

As we were leaving our cowyard the authorities grabbed another group of correspondents, four in number, headed by Richard Harding Davis. They were ordered to accompany us to Paris instead of passing several days in the straw sampling hardtack and army fare.

Tells of Horrors of War.

London.—The Standard correspondent, F. St. Beaman, writing from a town in France, says:

"The fearful horrors of war can never be grasped by seeing the carefully tended wounded who come back to England and hearing their tales, however gruesome, while there is scarcely a day in any of the French towns near the armies that does not bring with it some live terror from the front. One example will suffice to point out this truth. Four days ago the hospital corps and volunteers were notified that a convoy was expected. Towards midnight it arrived, bringing French and German wounded. The latter were abandoned by the Germans in Senlis when they retreated after setting fire to the town.

"We had had many trains of wounded before, and all necessary arrangements were made as usual, but when this convoy arrived even the most hardened had to summon all fortitude to the task of emptying the carriages When a man had a broken leg or arm or a bullet through his lungs the skilled ambulance staff soon had him comfortably backed, but here were human vestiges so mangled that it was difficult to find a place to touch them without causing screams and moans. An insufferable charnal house stench pervades the whole night air.

Laid Out Four Days.

"Most of the wounded had lain for four days and nights where they had fallen before being picked up, and had not yet had their wounds examined, much less dressed Under the burning sun and myriad of flies and under later rains they had been left to suffer the torture of pain, hunger and thirst until it was a marvel they still breathed.

"The state of their wounds cannot be guessed and does not bear description. It was three o'clock in the morning before they could be disposed of in hospitals. Even 24 hours later all had had first dressing. The Germans were far the worst cases, for the French fire seemed to have been much more destructive, and when it does not kill outright ravages horribly. After four days many died, and we had to shift them again, such of them as could be moved."

FROM LETTERS OF SAILORS

Feelings of British Seamen on Fighting Ships May Be Judged by Their Epistles.

London.—How a black cat saw the British fleet sink several German warships off Helgoland is told in a letter from Alfred Bishop, who was in the fight.

The cat is the mascot of one of the British cruisers and was on deck throughout the engagement. She is immensely popular now and in danger of becoming spoiled.

"Our dear little black luck kitten sat under our foremost gun during the whole of the battle and wasn't frightened at all, only when we first started firing. But afterward she sat and licked herself. We all kissed her afterwards," writes Bishop.

"Before we started fighting we were all very nervous, but after we joined in we were all happy and most of us laughing till it was finished. Then we all sobbed and cried."

A gunroom officer in a battle cruiser writes:

"The particular ship we were engaged with was in a pitiful plight when we had finished with her—her funnels shot away, masts tottering, great gaps of daylight in her sides, smoke and flame belching from her everywhere. She sank like a stone, stern first. So far as known none of her crew was saved. She was game to the last, let it be said, her flag flying till she sank, her guns barking till they could bark no more."

ALL QUICK TO PROFFER HELP

Britain's Oversea Possessions Send Provisions and Money to Help the Mother Country.

A "White Paper" issued by the British government shows the gifts of foodstuffs and other supplies made to the home government by the overseas dominions and colonies in the present war.

Canada offered the following: Ninety-eight million pounds of flour, as a gift to the people of the United Kingdom; 500,000 bushels of Alberta oats, 100,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal, 4,000,000 pounds of cheese from Quebec, 100,000 bushels of oats from Prince Edward island, 250,000 bags of flour from Ontario, cheese and hay from Prince Edward island, 1,500 horses from Saskatchewan, 100,000 bushels of potatoes from New Brunswick, 4,000,000 pounds of flour from Manitoba and 25,000 cases of British Columbia salmon.

Australia offered 1,000 gallons of port wine for sick soldiers, butter, bacon, condensed milk and arrowroot.

British Guinea offered 1,000 tons of sugar. The Falkland islands voted $12,250 to the National Relief fund. Jamaica offered gifts of sugar The Leeward islands offered $25,000 to the Prince of Wales' fund. Mauritius offered 1,000,000 pounds of sugar for the army and 1,000,000 for the navy Southern Rhodesia offered to make a contribution of maize.

Money may help the man who helps himself.

FRENCH TRAP 500 AND WIPE THEM ALL OUT

London.—A Daily Mail correspondent in France writes

"Three days ago 500 Germans were caught in some flat fields with slopes on every side The French artillery took up positions secretly and when the moment came to open fire the officer in command said, 'Make me a cemetery down there.' His order was obeyed, the guns accounting for the greater part of the 500 and rifle fire for the rest. Those who were there say that not a single German escaped

"It is no wonder that the Germans have nicknamed the big French guns in the field artillery 'the black butchers.' Their effect is terrible. The shells they throw explode only ten feet above the ground and spread their missiles over an area measuring 100 yards by 30 yards. The shock of their explosion alone often kills at once a whole row of intrenched men."

There is a Bible written on palm leaves in Gottingen university.

SAYS BELGIANS SHELLED THEIR OWN CATHEDRAL

Berlin.—Responsibility for damage suffered by the cathedral at Malines was placed upon the Belgians in an official statement issued here.

"No important works of art at Malines suffered severely from our bombardment," the statement said "The houses destroyed were devoid of artistic value

"The cathedral was hit by several shells, this being attributed to bombardment by the Belgians after the German occupation.

"All the windows, including those of stained glass of the cathedral, were broken, but valuable pictures, so far as can be ascertained, were put in a place of safety before the German bombardment. The German military commander ordered that all works of art should be given strict protection."

Easily moved wind shields have been invented for rear seats of automobiles.

U. S. SOLDIER SHOT

TROOPER LEROY BRADFORD IS HIT BY BULLET FROM MEXICAN BATTLE.

SECOND AMERICAN WOUNDED

Major Guilfoyle Warns Carranza Troops' Chief Against Firing Over the Border—Peace City Is an Armed Camp of Men.

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 8.—Private Leroy Bradford, Troop B, Tenth United States cavalry, was shot through the chest by Carranzista troops across the border while he was on duty in a trench on the American side, where he had been stationed to make observations.

Only a few hours before Trooper Bradford was shot Major Guilfoyle had warned General Hill, the Carranzista commander, that he would be held personally responsible if the United States troops were fired upon. He told Hill that this had been done repeatedly, but the Mexican commander professed ignorance of any such happenings.

Bradford is the second United States soldier to be struck by Mexican bullets since Maytorena and his Villa adherents began their attack four days ago. Casualties on the American side of the line now total three, two soldiers and a boy, who was hit in the hand by a stray bullet. Two cavalry horses also have been shot.

United States army officers reported that their men have been subjected to Mexican fire every time they stand up in their observation trenches. Captain Holcomb, commanding Troop B, Tenth cavalry, said a machine gun was turned on his men and 16 bullets flew over their heads. Captain Holcomb himself was the target for five Mexican bullets as he was riding back to camp.

Hill warned his men not to fire upon American territory again, telling them that anyone guilty of violating his order would be executed, but despite that they again fired and Bradford was struck.

Aguas Calientes, State of Aguas Calientes, Mexico, Oct. 8.—Although this city is to be the scene of the peace conference between representatives of First Chief Venustiano Carranza of the constitutionalists and Gen. Francisco Villa, by which it is hoped to restore domestic tranquillity in Mexico, it is rapidly filling up with troops.

General Villa, accompanied by his staff and his secretary, Luis A. Benavides, arrived from Zacatecas and they were followed by a trainload of soldiers from Gen. Eugenio Aguirre Benavides' famous Zaragosa brigade.

TAX ON LIQUOR IS RAISED

Rate on Beer and Whisky Boosted by Senate Body—Caucus Kill Gasoline and Auto Levies.

Washington, Oct. 8.—A spirited clash between Northern and Southern senators over the tax on beer resulted in a victory for the latter in the Democratic caucus, called for the purpose of ironing out differences among the majority members of the committee on finance, who failed to agree on the bill as it came from the house. The beer tax fight was won by the southerners. The amendment offered by Senator Williams of Mississippi to increase the house beer tax from $1.50 to $1.75 was adopted After considerable discussion the caucus struck out the automobile sales tax, which it was estimated would have raised about ten million dollars.

The caucus also revised the tax on banking capital. As framed by the senate committee the bill would have levied two dollars for every thousand dollars of banking capital and surplus. This rate was reduced to one dollar a thousand by a vote of 26 to 11.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Newmarket, England, Oct. 3.—The Jockey club stakes of $50,000 were won by Troistemps Humosze was second and Rattlejack third. Eleven ran.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 3.—Fifty men narrowly escaped being entombed when the workings of the American mine caved in. About ten acres of ground caved in, carrying with it the powder magazine, oil hoist, sludge mill and a residence. The 50 men were working 250 feet under the surface. Newton Keithley, foreman, using a telephone to the surface, advised the rescuing party as to the location of the men. All were directed to go to shaft No. 7 to get out. Eight were seriously injured.

Stork to Visit Queen.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 7.—Official announcement is made here that the accouchment of Queen Helena is expected next January. The king and queen already have four children—a boy and three girls.

Wife Slayer Dies a Suicide.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 7.—Ellsworth Dare, who shot and instantly killed his wife September 23 and then fired a shot into his own brain, died at the county hospital here late Monday evening.

Admits Cholera Is in Germany.

London, Oct. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome says that the North German Gazette, official organ of the German government, admits that cholera has developed in Germany as well as in Austria

Britain to Raise More Cash.

London, Oct 6.—Tenders will be received by the Bank of England for six months' treasury bills to the amount of £15,000,000 ($75,000,000) in amounts of £1,000, £5,000 and £10,000.

Income of Nordica $65,000.

New York, Oct. 5.—The earnings of Mme. Lillian Nordica from operatic engagements averaged $65,000 a year, Ernest R. Simmons, secretary to the late prima donna, said when he testified in discovery proceedings.

Save Deposits From Russians.

Petrograd, Oct. 5.—The Slowo Polski, a newspaper published in Lemberg, Galicia, says that before Lemberg was taken by the Russians the directors of the local bank left the town, carrying with them the deposits.

CLAYTON BILL PASSED

FOUR DEMOCRATIC SENATORS OPPOSED MEASURE.

One Section of Anti-Trust Act May Be Repealed—Vote Is 35 to 24.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Clayton anti-trust bill, as changed in conference, passed the senate by a vote of 35 to 24, four Democrats joining the Republicans in opposition to the measure. The Democrats who opposed the bill were: Lane, Martine, Reed and Thomas.

Democratic senators not in favor of the bill were induced to vote for it on a promise by Senator Culberson that the provision in it regulating interlocking bank directors would be given further consideration at the winter session after modification had been drafted by the federal reserve board.

The senate judiciary committee had recommended elimination of reference to bank regulation on the ground that such provision had no place in an anti-trust law, but belonged to the banking and currency law. It urged the issue be left open until a report from the reserve board could be obtained.

Acting on this recommendation, the senate rejected the provision, but the senate conferees restored it on the insistence, they claimed, of the house conferees.

With passage of the conference report there is an understanding that the federal reserve board will prepare regulations concerning the relationship of directors in banks and banking institutions which will be submitted to congress next session as an amendment to the banking laws. When enacted, this regulation will repeal the objectionable section in the Clayton bill as passed by the senate.

Senator Reed forced a roll call on his motion to recommit the bill to the conference committee, but was beaten, 35 to 25. The Democrats who voted to recommit were: Reed, Lane, Martine, Thomas, Vardaman and Williams.

A motion by Senator McCumber to carry the bill over as unfinished business to the winter session was defeated without a roll call.

PETRAS FOUND NOT GUILTY

Jury Returns Verdict in Kane County Murder Case—No New Evidence Is Introduced.

Geneva, Ill., Oct. 5.—Anthony Petras was found not guilty of Theresa Hollander's murder by twelve Kane county citizens in Judge Carnes' court.

Holding his young wife in his arms, Tony listened to the one sentence which restored him his freedom. He kissed her when the words were read and Mrs. Petras laughed joyfully. With the jury's verdict the mystery of the Hollander girl's death slipped back again into the grim shadow of St. Nicholas cemetery, where the body, clubbed and bleeding, was found on the night of February 16.

The state's first effort to fasten the crime upon Petras resulted in an 11 to 1 disagreement in favor of his acquittal early in July. No new evidence was produced against Petras in the second trial.

Park Whipple, the foreman of the jury, said: "You may say that the first ballot stood at least 9 to 3 for acquittal, and that four ballots were all that were taken. We reached the verdict at 10:30 o'clock last night, and in acquitting Petras believe we have done our duty according to the law and the evidence in the case."

TAKE FRAUD CASE SUSPECT

Alleged Member of Storey Cotton Company Must Answer Old Charge in Philadelphia.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 7.—Arthur O Howard was arrested by Post Office Inspectors Frank W. Smith and A. T Hawksworth of Philadelphia on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the affairs of the Storey Cotton company of Philadelphia. Howard denied that he was the man wanted. After a preliminary hearing before United States Marshal Harvey, Howard was held in $7,500 bail, which he was unable to furnish. The government alleged that the Storey Cotton company took $7,000,000 illegally from the public through the mails in 1905. Six members of the firm were arrested and sentenced.

FRENCH STATESMAN EXPIRES

Count De Mun, One-Time Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dies of Heart Failure.

Bordeaux, Oct. 7.—Count Adrien-Albert-Marie de Mun, a grandson of the marquis de Mun, who was a chamberlain of Napoleon I, has died suddenly of heart failure. He leaves three sons, all in the French army. Count de Mun was born in 1841.

Reserve Banks to Open Oct. 15.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Reserve banks in St Louis and Chicago and probably in Boston and elsewhere are expected to open October 15, according to present treasury department plans in Washington.

Sculptor Found Dead.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 7.—A sculptor named John Van Rensselaer was found dead of heart disease in a hotel here Van Rensselaer had been here since September 8, and was believed to have come from the East.

Lawmaker's Wife Is Hurt.

Washington, Oct 6.—Mrs. Thomas Hardwick, wife of Representative Hardwick of Georgia, had a remarkable escape from death when her electric automobile skidded over an embankment in Rock Creek park.

War Costly to France.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The war is costing France $7,000,000 a day. Minister of Finance Alexandre Ribot announced Saturday that the outlay for the first 60 days of the conflict had been $420,000,000.

Horses for British Army.

East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 5.—Two thousand horses for the British army have been selected by representatives of the British government at the National stock yards here. They were shipped east.

Bulgarians Ordered Home.

Rome, Oct 5.—M. Razouff, the Bulgarian minister to Italy, has been instructed by his government to order all Bulgarian Army officers in Italy and Switzerland to return home immediately.

BELGIUM CAPITAL MOVED TO OSTEND

DISPATCHES FROM AMSTERDAM STATE OFFICIALS FLEE BESIEGED CITY.

PREDICT ANTWERP'S FALL

Japs Capture Yap, Most Important Island in Caroline Group—Retake Lost Ground Is Report From French.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 8.—The Nieuw Dan Den Dag says that the Belgian government on Wednesday was moved from Antwerp to Ostend. The paper says that the German commander of the forces besieging Antwerp sent an officer carrying a white flag into the city Wednesday morning to announce that the bombardment of the temporary capital would commence at 9:30 o'clock.

Many refugees left for Holland and at noon the government was transferred to Ostend.

Predict Early Fall.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—(via wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—That the capture of Antwerp is certain within a few days at the most was the announcement made by the general staff on Wednesday

It was stated that two additional forts, those of Kessel and Brochem, have surrendered to the Germans. Bombardment with the big siege guns proved too much for the garrison, and after the walls of the forts had been battered almost to powder the garrisons yielded.

It is stated that the bombardment of the inner ring of forts is being pushed at every point, and that already noticeable impressions have been made. The general staff is confident that the Belgian resistance cannot be maintained much longer.

Refugees Leave City.

London, Oct. 8.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says:

"Among the refugees who left Antwerp Wednesday morning were Cardinal Mercier and the minister of justice and other high officials. They traveled by automobile to Flushing, from which point they proceeded to Ostend.

"More than 10,000 fugitives have arrived at Rozendaal, at which place the bombardment of Antwerp can be heard.

Japs Take Island.

Pekin, Oct. 8.—According to a German news agency dispatch, Japanese forces have occupied the island of Yap, the most important island in the Caroline group, or New Philippines, in the Pacific ocean.

The Caroline islands are east of the Philippines The group is very extended, and comprises about 680 small islands. Yap is about 1,000 miles from the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group.

The Caroline Islands were sold by Spain to Germany in 1899.

French Claim Gains.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The official communication issued by the French war department Wednesday night announces that the ground previously ceded by the French between Chaulnes and Roye has been retaken and that on the center the French have advanced on certain points.

The text is as follows:

"Except on the two wings where the German attacks have been repulsed there has been nearly complete calm along the front

"On our left wing the German cavalry has been held in check, to the north of Lille it has been driven back.

Estimate Army Losses.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Oct 8.—Attaches of the war office estimated that the losses of all armies engaged in the European war have reached the enormous total of 1,160,000 killed and wounded. German losses up to Sept 1 numbered 117,000. Since then 23,000 more have been listed and it is estimated that further losses up to the present time have increased the German total to 225,000

British, French and Belgian losses are estimated at 325,000 Russia, the war officials declared, has suffered more heavily than any other nation. They fix that country's loss at 400,000

Austria's losses are estimated at 125,000, while German officials believe Servia and Montenegro have lost 85,000 men.

Prince of Wied to Battle.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 8.—Prince William of Wied, former ruler of Albania, according to advices from Berlin, in an address to his company of uhlans, said he hoped through their bravery to reconquer on the battlefield the crown of Albania

Take Wounded to Vienna.

Rome, via Paris, Oct 6.—The arrival in Vienna of wounded soldiers from Galicia appears to be endless The injured now include many Germans who are greeted enthusiastically in the Austrian capital

Sink Two Ships.

London, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Rome says that a Roumanian sailing ship and an Italian steamer have been sunk by mines in the Adriatic with heavy loss of life.

Captured Armed Fugitives.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 6.—Thirty-five Germans and Austrians, most of them armed, who were attempting to smuggle themselves to Seattle on their way back to their native land to join the fighting ranks, were captured by a patrol launch in the harbor.

Son of Jules Verne Wounded.

Bordeaux, Oct 8.—The eldest grandson of the late Jules Verne, the novelist, has been severely wounded. He is a sergeant in an infantry regiment.

Smyrna Port Closed.

Smyrna, via Bordeaux, Oct 6.—This port has been closed to shipping owing to the presence of floating mines. The American armored cruiser North Carolina has sailed for Beirut where it will distribute funds for the relief of Americans in Asia Minor.

Claim 240,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The Germans now claim 240,000 prisoners of war, about 7,000 British, 40,000 Belgians, 100,000 Russians, and the rest French

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Revelations of the Kaiser's Personal Spy

By DR. ARMGAARD KARL GRAVES

Who, for a Number of Years Prior to His Arrest and Betrayal in England in 1912, Was Emperor William's Most Trusted Personal Spy

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A FEW WORDS ABOUT DR. GRAVES.

Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, who makes these startling revelations of the great German spy system, and of European diplomacy, was for nine years one of the kaiser's personal spies, and his most trusted one, as such being called upon to perform missions of the most delicate nature. What some of those missions were, and their international importance, Doctor Graves makes plain in this series of articles. Documents and other papers in the possession of Doctor Graves and court records of his arrest and trial in England as a German spy, substantiate the statements he makes in his articles.

Doctor Graves is no longer in the secret service of the kaiser. While on a mission to England in 1912, he was arrested in Glasgow, tried on a charge of espionage at Edinburgh in June, 1912, and sentenced to eighteen months in the Barlinney prison. He was, however, released by the government in September of the same year—and how that happened is not the least interesting of his revelations. It was in connection with his uncovering in England that the London "Times" referred to Doctor Graves as "the most dangerous spy of the century."

In Doctor Graves' articles appear again and again the names of the personages who loom big in the gigantic struggle of 1914.

How the Kaiser Prevented, in 1911, the Great European War.

It was kaiser weather in Germany. Back from a five months' trip to the far East, Berlin seemed to me like heaven. I had finished a secret diplomatic mission for the kaiser and, as a result, my pocketbook was full.

Days and days in the Orient make a man try to crowd into the first twenty-four hours at home all the enjoyments that Berlin offers. Accordingly, with money running through my fingers like sand, I planned a long ride in the Grunewald; I saw myself ordering the most expensive dishes on Kempinsky's menu; I would buy a good seat at the Metropole, and, to wind up, I would look in at the Admiral's Palace.

It being my first day back in Berlin, that program appealed to me far more warmly than the European diplomatic tangle. I had been idling the early afternoon hours at the Cafe Bauer, Unter den Linden, but my program for the rest of the day finally arranged, I got up, paid my bill, and strolled home.

My man must have been on the lookout for me; before I could use my key the door flew open.

A word about this man. During the South African war I had rescued him from a death flogging at the hands of a Boer Dopper. This humanitarian held the usual Boer view that a sjambok beats the Bible as a civilizing medium. Khim was a South African negro, a Basuto. He was wonderfully loyal and devoted. I could rely on him for anything—even for his life.

"Master!" he exclaimed in his heavy, jerky voice, "you are wanted on the telephone."

A Mysterious Summons.

I had an uneasy suspicion of what that meant, which was confirmed when the boy added: "No. A 11 wants you."

Bismillah! That settled it! That ended my Grunewald, Kempinsky's, the Metropole, the Admiral's Palace. It meant the highway again. It always means that when a man of my occupation is in Berlin and somebody tells me to call up that number—A 11. Whenever A 11 summons, it is wise to be prompt. It is the number of the Wilhelmstrasse, the foreign office of Germany.

I lost no time in getting a connection, and I was told to report at the Wilhelmstrasse at 10:30 that night. I was to hold myself ready for instant service.

I gave orders for my boy to have me dressed by ten o'clock. I decided to take a nap, for I knew that midnight interviews with the gentlemen at the Wilhelmstrasse often led to some mighty unexpected and protracted traveling. Before going to sleep, however, I went over the European situation. What was looming big? I hoped it was something big, for so long as a secret service agent is not blase, he likes to work when thrones or the boundaries of empires are involved.

I reflected that March—it was in 1911—had been a decidedly strenuous month for more than one cabinet in Europe. Germany and France were snapping and snarling. France was going around with her chest stuck out, her attitude decidedly belligerent. Of course this was due to the fat fingers of honest John Bull; indeed, England had more than ten fingers in this pie that was baking.

I knew that the air was full of Morocco and war talk. I knew that there was a certain faction in Germany that was trying to push the kaiser into war. This clique, composed of army and navy men, the Junker—the "Jingo" party and the big-gun interests—backed by public opinion, were trying their utmost to urge war with France. What was the latest at the Wilhelmstrasse?

On the stroke of 10:30 I was there. I handed my number to the commissaire. This number is important. All German secret agents are known by numbers, all carry little cards.

Presently the commissaire returned and showed me into the chambers of Graf von Wedell, privy councillor to the German emperor. Together with another man, who had also just arrived, I was told to wait in an antechamber. We bowed, and although we took pretty good stock of each other, neither spoke. It is an unwritten law in the Imperial Secret Service not to hold unnecessary conversation.

After about half an hour's wait, we were shown into the count's private room. This rather astonished me, for the usual rule at the Wilhelmstrasse is to interview only one man at a time. Clearly something out of the ordinary was in the air.

After the count greeted us, he inquired if we were known to each other. Receiving a negative, he introduced us. My companion was a Herr von Senden, ex-officer of the Second Dragoon Guards.

"You will both be taken at half past eleven to a certain room," said the count. "You will advance to the middle, wheel to your right, face the portiere, and stand at attention. You will answer all questions, but make no comments or queries yourself. I need not enjoin you to the most absolute silence. You understand?"

I Face the Kaiser.

We bowed. Just then a gong boomed somewhere below us. And with a last word from the count—"Be ready!"—he left us. Reappearing almost immediately, he beckoned us to follow him. We noticed that he seemed even more grave than usual.

Down a flight of stairs along a great corridor we made our way, no one speaking a word. At the end of the corridor we saw two sentries; then a big solid oak door, guarded by an attendant in the livery of the royal household. At a sign from the count we halted; he nodded. The door was opened by an officer of the First Bodyguard, and, remembering our instructions, we entered and came to attention in the middle of a large room, facing an adjoining chamber, the portieres of which were divided.

The room in which we stood was brilliantly lighted, but the other was dark, save for a green glow that came from a shaded reading lamp on a big writing desk. Senden looked at the desk and gave a sort of gasp. I quite understood his emotion. For seated behind that heavy, old-fashioned desk was Wilhelm II, emperor of Germany.

We stood at rigid attention, absolutely silent for full five minutes. The dimly lit, solitary figure at the desk made no sign, but went on writing. I am not a timid or a nervous man; the sort of work I was doing seasons one pretty thoroughly. But this began to get on my nerves—drawn up in front of the emperor and waiting. The more I looked at that silent, lonely figure, War Lord of Europe, the more I began to feel a great longing for the African veldt, a thousand miles north of Port Natal preferably.

Suddenly the emperor made a move, and there came a sharp, rather high-pitched voice, saying, "Wedell, I will see the doctor."

At once Herr Senden was shown from the room: obviously the mission, whatever it was, was not for him.

I was bidden to step to within three paces of the emperor; the officer who escorted Herr von Senden from the room attempted to return, but was waved out. There were just the three of us. Count Wedell, standing at the corner of the desk on the right, the kaiser, and myself.

I had seen the emperor on many occasions before, but never so close. He appeared to be lost in some document. He looked well, but older than any of his portraits. Tanned almost dark, his rather lean face bore a striking likeness to Frederick the Great, more so than ever now that he is getting gray. I realized that none of his portraits do his eyes justice. Of a bluish steel gray, they have an icy, impersonal look in them that is impressive. It is hard to define, but it struck me in that moment that Lord Kitchener, Tewfik Pasha, Cecil Rhodes, and Li Hung Chang had exactly those same eyes—the eyes of men who feel it in them to master the world.

Presently his majesty looked up, and in that same rather shrill voice, asked: "How long are you in the service?"

"Three years, sire."

"You know Morocco?"

Morocco! So that was it! France and Germany quarreling over the bone: at the point of war over it!

"Yes, sire!" I replied.

"How long were you in Morocco?" continued the emperor.

"About twelve months, sire."

On this he seemed to hesitate. Frankly, I was nervous, so instead of thinking about Morocco, I noticed that the kaiser wore the undress uniform of a colonel of the First Grenadier Guards with the star of the order Pour le Merite dangling from his coat button. As if making up his mind:

"You know Kaid Maclean?"

"Yes, sire."

"How did you get to know him?"

"I happened to be of medical assistance to Sir Harry Kaid Maclean, who was at that time commander-in-chief and man of affairs to the sultan of Morocco."

My answer seemed to please the emperor, for his eyes gleamed.

"Any likelihood of his remembering your services?"

I hesitated, then said:

"I cannot vouch for another man's memory, sire; besides, I do not care to put the Kaid to the test."

The emperor looked at me queerly, but, evidently satisfied with my answer, he turned to Count Wedell, saying:

"He will do. Have the dispatches ready."

I Learn of My Mission.

At once the Count hurried noiselessly into an adjoining room. The kaiser, making one of his characteristic sudden movements, flung himself back into the chair, and, looking straight at me, said:

"Besides the official dispatches you will memorize these commands for the captain of the warship Panther."

He handed me a note, which I did not immediately look at because he continued:

"Outside of Count Wedell, no one is to know anything of your mission. No one is to know that you are carrying a verbal message from me to the captain of the warship Panther. Understand?"

"Yes, sire."

The emperor as abruptly drew himself forward, and, propping up his head with his hands, fell into a deep study, gazing fixedly at nothing. He seemed in that moment to be considerably older. His face, even for the tan, had that grayish look of a man who is carrying some tremendous responsibility. It came to me swiftly—the popular clamor for war, the Panther!



"There Were Just the Three of Us, Count Wedell, Standing at the Corner of the Desk on the Right, the Kaiser and Myself."

—the Panther was lying off Spain ready to steam across the Mediterranean to Morocco! And I was to bear secret orders from the Emperor to the Panther's captain.

Then I opened the note that the emperor had given me and began to memorize its contents. Amazement must have shown in my face. A blow with a feather would have knocked me down. No wonder Wilhelm II was staring blankly, no wonder this message had to be delivered verbally. Hurriedly I began to memorize it.

Presently I saw Count Wedell come in, and he and the kaiser began to talk in whispers. Then the kaiser looked up and said:

"Have you memorized it?"

"Yes, sire."

Taking the note from me, he at once struck a match and held it under the paper until it was reduced to ashes. Then, making a curt gesture of dismissal, Wedell gave me a signal to retire and we backed toward the door.

I was in possession of a secret known only to the emperor himself—a secret which at that moment the cabinets of France and England and the financiers of the world would have given hundred of thousands of dollars to possess. Out into the hall we backed, always being careful not to commit the discourtesy of turning our faces away from the emperor.

And the last I saw of him was that lonely figure seated at his desk, the greenish light playing over him, around and beyond him darkness, and his face illuminated against that background, grayish, old. There he was, at his desk at midnight, in an underground chamber of the foreign office, the emperor of Germany, working in solitude, while most of his subjects slept, tirelessly mapping out a policy the trend of which he dared discuss with no man save Wedell and possibly his eldest son.

Bowing, we were out in the hall; the big oaken door closed. Wedell led the way to his private chamber. He produced a package of sealed papers and, handing it to me, said:

"Doctor, this is a most important affair. There is most serious trouble brewing somewhere. We have our suspicions as to what power is behind all this and we are going to find out. You are well enough acquainted with the situation to require no further illustration. You know how here at home they are also trying to force the emperor into a war.

"You will leave this package at the embassy in Paris. It must be there in the Rue de Lille by tomorrow noon. To do so you will have to catch the Orient express at half past three this morning. At the Paris legation you will receive another package which you will take on to Madrid. After delivering this, you have carte blanche to make your way to the Panther, which you will find off Barcelona. Also, you will visit Gibraltar and inform yourself of the strength and state of preparation of the British naval squadron there."

He paused. "This time you will not apply at the cashier's desk. Your expenses are borne out of the emperor's private schatulle. In a few hours' time I will have French and Spanish money ready for you and send it to your lodgings. You thoroughly understand your instructions? Of course, you have not forgotten the message that you memorized before the emperor?"

A Dash to Spain.

I assured him I had not, and after a cordial handshake I bowed myself out and hurried back to my quarters. Here I found that my boy had my traveling bag ready with his usual thoroughness. One does not take much baggage on these trips. Pajamas, slippers, a smoking cap, and a toothbrush have seen me three-quarters around the globe, and I never carried a six-shooter in my life. In all my experience I have seen few secret agents who do carry one. The only protective article I ever carried was a little silk bag containing a mixture of cayenne pepper, snuff, and certain chemicals. It is very effective to throw into the faces of those who attack you.

Soon there came a messenger from Wedell with the promised funds, a thousand francs and two thousand pesos. It lacked a half hour to three-thirty, so I made my way to the Friedrichstrasse depot on foot. Experience had taught me that the Orient express was generally overcrowded and that unless one reached the depot early and used a good deal of palm oil, it was impossible to secure a decent seat.

A judicious oiling of palms enabled me to get a very pleasant window seat in a middle compartment. After making myself at home I took a tour through the train. It is my invariable custom to take stock of my fellow travelers, and in this case it was most imperative.

My arrival and what I accomplished in Paris are commonplace. Arriving in the Gare du Nord, I took a taxi to the German embassy in the Rue de Lille, where an undersecretary signed for my dispatches and handed me two letters addressed to the embassy of Madrid. I immediately posted his receipt to the Wilhelmstrasse, something German secret agents are always obliged to do—mail the foreign office signatures for documents as soon as they are delivered.

Without further adventure I reached Madrid. As the train was four hours late I did not present myself at the embassy. I was met by a commissaire at the station, delivered him the papers, received his signature, posted it to the Wilhelmstrasse, and made connections for Barcelona. Somewhere off that city, in the open sea, the Panther was waiting.

With the utmost difficulty I charted a tug, and in the twilight set off to find the Panther. It was coming night when we finally saw her dark, trim hull lying against the horizon. She was well named the Panther, for in this case a false spring by her meant war.

As we steamed up alongside a sentry hailed us from the deck. I shouted that I had come to see the captain, but he told us to stand off. Finally, after persistently hailing the warship, the officer of the watch came to the rail and held parley with me.

"I have imperial orders to see the captain," I shouted.

The Amazing Message.

Apparently this satisfied him, for he let me come on board. Without further delay I was shown into the captain's room. Very important the captain. Picture him, a man in the forties, straight-backed, rather jolly, and with one of those German naval beards. The slightest mistake by the captain of the Panther would have flung England and France into war with Germany. He stood for a moment regarding me.

"Well, what is this? What is your Wilhelmstrasse number?" he finally said.

"Seventeen," I told him.

That appeared to satisfy the captain. I knew that the Wilhelmstrasse had wired him that "Number Seventeen" was coming. Still he was careful.

"Where were your first instructions received?"

"From Wedell."

"Subsequently?"

I felt him looking at me sharply.

"Confirmed by the emperor," I replied, "and I deliver you herewith the following message. You are requested to use the private service code as soon as I have delivered this message to you and repeat it at once direct to Count Wedell."

The captain got up and, moving noiselessly to the door, opened it swiftly. There was no one about.

"All right," he said, "let me have it."

I repeated what I had memorized, what the emperor had given me in the secret chamber, and immediately afterward destroyed all visible trace of. I said:

"On no account, it does not matter what official commands you have received or may receive, are you to use open force when the Panther goes to Agadir. No matter what stress is brought to bear upon you by arising conditions, no matter what affront may be done your code of naval honor, you are under no circumstances to use any force against France or England."

Like myself, when the emperor gave me that message, the captain of the Panther was dumbfounded. It was a direct contradiction of the official orders he had received from the foreign office to go to Morocco and make a demonstration against the French and the English interests. Those previous orders had been to create war, this verbal message was to stop war!

Could the German "Jingoes," the big gun manufacturers, the steel people, the army and navy men, the powerful faction, have heard me deliver that message to the captain of the Panther, they would have bellowed with rage. The whole empire wanted war, but the tired, swarthy-faced man in the little underground chamber at the Wilhelmstrasse, not "absolutely absolute," as he is popularly supposed to be, deemed it wise not to fly in the face of public opinion at the time and countermand the official orders to the Panther. So he had done so in the dark, verbally, by me, knowing that so he served the best interests of his empire.

The rest is contemporary history. You remember how the Panther steamed to Morocco, how she forced her way into the harbor of Agadir and created an international sensation by remaining there about two weeks. You remember how one French and one English warship came almost simultaneously, and how the officers and everybody tingling to open fire, the terrible war that broke out in 1914 just missed being precipitated then. You may not know that the British and French admirals sent a secret ultimatum to the captain of the Panther! Unless he left Agadir he would be forced to leave. That meant war.

The Emperor's Discovery.

Now had the captain of the Panther not received the private message from the emperor, he would have been forced by his naval code to resist this ultimatum by force. Had he gone there acting under the original official orders, red war would have blazed across Europe in 1911 instead of 1914. The slightest slip would have caused it—the report of a rifle. But the Panther steamed away.

And this was the cleverest part of the emperor's scheme; he knew that France and England were allies; he did not know, though, just how sincere this alliance was. By sending the Panther into Agadir he learned that the entente cordiale really meant something, that England and France were allies, that they were prepared to resist Germany, shoulder to shoulder in war.

It took a master stroke to bring the situation up to the point of war—for it was dangerous business, with all Germany roaring for war—and then avert war when Germany and France were on the verge of it. But with his verbal message the emperor shrewdly accomplished it. The results were before him. By creating the situation he knew that he had powerful nations opposed to him. Good!

What he would do now would be to take one of those nations and, if possible, secretly ally himself with it, leaving the other out in the cold. Then began the intrigues which resulted in the isolation of France, as the kaiser was led to believe, but which recent events have proved to the contrary.

New Cure for Lead Poisoning.

By plunging the victim of lead poisoning into a bath similar to that used by printers for electrotyping plates, the poison is drawn from his system, and he is usually cured after two or three baths. The effectiveness of this method is shown by the fact that after a sufferer has been given the bath large deposits of lead are found on the electrodes and in the water.

A KINDLY IMPULSE

By ALVAH JORDON GARTH.

"Going back home, are you Earl?" inquired Clyde Forrest of his cousin.

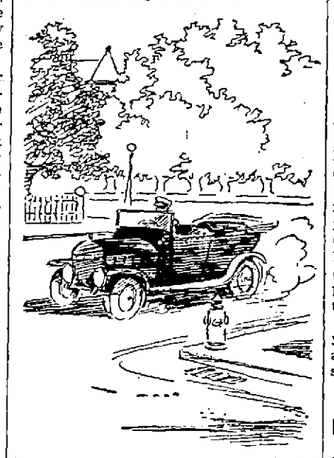
"Yes," came the sharp, somewhat irritable response. "I'm going back to Dunham thoroughly cured of my fancy for roving. I'll put what is left of my $200 in the bank. I wish I had never drawn it out. I'm going to buckle down to work and keep right on my old plodding sensible program. My high and lofty ideas have taken a drop, I can tell you!"

Earl Bartley acted and felt somewhat ruffled. His story was a simple one. He had lived at Dunham all his life. His father had left him a small but steady real estate and insurance business. There were no big profits, but the regular collection of rents for clients and some notary public business resulted in a fairly good added income.

Earl "had a girl." Mary Evans was pretty, popular, and, best of all, practical. Earl earned enough to dress well and take Mary to the occasional entertainments Dunham afforded. His father had left him the family horse, but slow and old now. Also a buggy that had seen its best days. Mary declared that she enjoyed a drive on a safe basis. Whenever some of the more fortunate young bloods of Dunham dashed by with their automobiles, however, Earl felt chagrined and behind the times.

"It's not justice to a nice girl like Mary to ask her out with slow poky old Dobbin," ruminated Earl. "Wish I had an automobile. I could get around fast and double my business. Wish I was making more money."

Then he had a visit from his cousin Clyde who lived at Rowland. That town was having a boom. There were



The Proud Possessor of a $2,000 Touring Car.

possible grand openings for an enterprising young man, so Earl left his business temporarily in charge of an assistant and went down to explore conditions at Rowland.

It took Earl a month to find out that whatever there was of good property chances had been already cornered by wide-awake residents of the town. It took him another month to discover that the cause of the boom, the report that two large industries were going to locate at Rowland, was false. The bottom of the boom fell out. Then came a plaintive letter from Mary. She missed him, she was lonely—"come home."

"Well," said Clyde, "live and learn. You've had a rest and some experience, anyway."

"I've had my nonsensical ambition knocked clear out of me," retorted Earl. "I fancy home-faring life is the best. Good-by."

All Earl thought of under the influence of the pathetic letter from Mary, was to get back home and buckle down to hard work along the old lines.

It was two miles from the home of his cousin to the railroad depot. Earl swung along the country road calculating he had just time to reach the station for the last train of the day. As he made a turn in the road he was hailed loudly.

A well-dressed young man sat helplessly surveying a stalled automobile. One wheel was stuck in a rut. He presented a picture of frantic anxiety and nervous worry.

"See here," he called out, "come this way, won't you? My machine has gone dead, I'm in a rut and I don't know what to do."

"Why, get out and fix it," advised Earl, a little nettled at the uselessness exhibited by the owner of the auto.

"I can't. I don't know how," almost wailed the young man. "I'm an invalid—nervous wreck! Doctor says I must be careful. Please help me out, that's a good fellow."

Earl glanced at his watch. He had no time to waste. A thought of Mary spurred him on. Common sympathy urged him to act the humanitarian. He set at work on the machine. At the end of one-half an hour he had it in right trim.

"I've got to catch a train," he said. "I suppose you'll take me to the station?"

"Yes, but I'm too nervous to run the auto myself," declared his new acquaintance, so Earl took the wheel. He sprinted, but they arrived at the depot just in time to see the train disappearing around a bend. He explained his predicament to his companion, and none too pleasantly, for his mind had been set on reaching home that evening.

"I'm dreadfully sorry that I've caused you all this trouble," remarked his companion. "See here, though, you can do me a further favor and help yourself out, too."

"How is that?" queried Earl brusquely.

"Why, I live at Corydon. I am Leslie Short. As I told you, I'm an invalid and I was foolish to venture so far from home in my condition. This ends automobiling for me! If you will consent to drive me as far as Corydon, you can get a train there to Dunham early this evening and I'll be glad to settle for your trouble."

"Never mind that end of it," said Earl, and spirited up at the thought of seeing Mary that evening after all.

During the next hour Earl learned that his companion was a whimsical young man of wealth, who fancied himself an invalid. The brusque, free energy of Earl made his acquaintance quite companionable. He roused out of his timidity about dusk.

"I'll relieve you at the wheel," he observed. "Wish I had your splendid physique and nerve, my friend," and he spurted up the machine, quite pleased at gaining courage from the proximity of Earl.

Just at dusk they went whizzing by a farm house. Earl had turned on the reflectors and Short, quite roused up with his valiant efforts at the wheel, was putting on the speed when he suddenly drew back with a positive scream.

"Great heavens," he gasped—"I have killed somebody!"

Only a flashing glance Earl had of a prostrate figure in the middle of the road. Then the swift machine passed over it. There was an unearthly yell. Earl's flesh crept. Short had dropped away from the wheel and sat huddled back in the seat, his hands over his eyes and chattering madly in an excess of wild terror.

If Earl had not seized the wheel just in the nick of time, the machine would have gone over the side of the road to sure destruction.

"Be a man!" he adjured his frantic companion and ran back the road. He returned almost instantly.

"It was a dummy figure, a trick of the farm boys to scare race fiends," he explained. "Come, come, brace up!" he urged the abject, nerve-racked Short.

"I can't—oh, this excitement will kill me!" chattered Short. "Get me out of this and I will never enter an automobile again. Please, please, ask the farm people to get a steady rig and drive me home! I'll pay any price."

"But the machine?"

"Yours—take it, keep it. I vow never to enter one again! If you don't take it, I'll send my man after it and have it sunk in the river, I'm in earnest. It's yours—oh, get me home!"

And that is why Earl Bartley drove into Dunham that same evening the proud possessor of a two thousand dollar touring car. It built up his business as he planned, and there came an opportunity to sell some property for Mr. Short, which squared the deal.

"And all our good fortune because you followed a kindly impulse to help a poor fellow in trouble!" said Mary sweetly the day they were married.

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

MAKING LIBRARIES OF USE

How to Pluck a Turkey Only One of the Many Odd Requests That Are Made.

Some notion of the queer requests made at public libraries is afforded in an article dealing with the library of a western city. These instances are given:

Recently a man came in and asked for some of the arguments against woman suffrage. The proper articles were sought out, and the librarian suggested that he might care to look at those in favor of woman suffrage as well. "No matter," he replied wearily. "I get those from my wife."

The widespread belief that a library can furnish a book on any subject, no matter how vague, is illustrated by this request:

"I have been asked to write a composition on what I saw on my way to school today. Can you give me any books on it?" Thus a boy in the eighth grade.

And then there are the high school boys who, in a period of revolt from poetry, return the "Idylls of the King" and ask if they can't get "this crazy stuff in prose."

Children about to participate in a debate cause some inconvenience. The following subjects are not easy to give references on: "Which Is Necessarier, Water or Fire?" "Which Is Mightier, the Pen or the Sword?"

The impression which some persons have that a library can give information on any topic is not only odd but pleasing. It may be set off against the opposite notion, equally exaggerated, that a library is of no practical use whatever.

As a sample of the first idea, consider the woman who called over the telephone the day before Thanksgiving and asked how to pluck a turkey. The librarian hunted it up in a cook book, and read it to her over the telephone, too. And the one who asked for a brief sketch of the French revolution over the phone.

Greatest Musical Nation.

To say of any one nation that it has "given us the best and most charming music" would be a rather hazardous statement. Italy has given us much fine music, and so has France, and Austria, and England, and even the United States. Perhaps Germany has the best claim to be called the leading musical nation. Certainly no other nation can show greater music than that which was composed by Beethoven, Mozart and other artists from the Fatherland.

Young Cuckoos Are Jealous.

The English cuckoo, like the American cowbird, leaves its single egg in the nests of birds much smaller than itself, like the hedge sparrow, the pied wagtail and the meadow pipit. When the young cuckoo—a veritable giant in comparison with its nestmates—is a few days old, it pushes its companions out of the nest and thus becomes the sole object of the care of its tiny foster parents.

Daily Thought.

A moment's insight is sometimes worth a life's experience.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

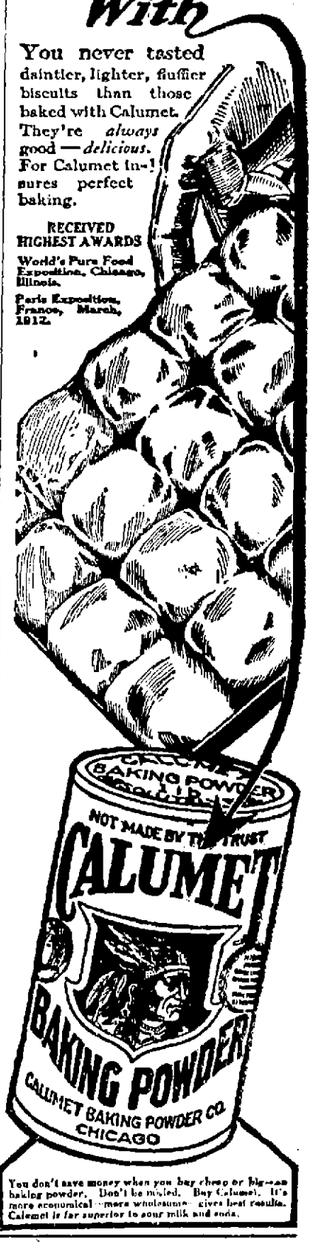
Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're *always* good—*delicious*. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.

Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

MERELY A MATTER OF FORM

Colored Maid Somewhat Late in Asking Permission of Mistress to Attend Ball.

Cleopatra Belle was maid of all work in the home of the Bensons. One day she came to her mistress and asked:

"Is yo' got any 'jections to me gwine to a ball?"

"Not if you come home at a reasonable hour and get breakfast on time the next morning," said Mrs. Benson. "When do you want to go?"

"Law, ma'am, I is already went. I went las' night an' tuk it into my head for to ax you could I go as a kind of a matiah of fohm. Some ladies is mighty particklah when it comes to bein' axed by colored folks what kin they do, an' I reckoned mebbe yo' was dat kind, so I axed you."

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.



Rev. E. Heslop.

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

In Jersey.

"Were the mosquitoes bad out where you were this summer?"

"I don't know. I never studied their morals. I was kept too busy swatting them and keeping my own morality up to the standard."

Notice to Quit.

Lady in Aisle (to lady in pew)—Are you Mrs. Pilkington-Haycock?

Lady in Pew—No.

Lady in Aisle—Well, I am; and this is her pew.—Punch.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

Some young men sow wheat and raise corn, and some others sow wild oats and raise Cain.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF FOOLS

Comment of Indian Seems to Have Covered the Subject in a Pretty Thorough Manner.

Some years ago, when the Apache Indians were on the rampage, a party of one hundred attacked an army paymaster, killed two of the escort, drove off the others, and captured the ambulance, in which was the safe containing $7,000 in greenbacks. They knew that there was money inside, and they first pounded off the knob with stones, thinking the door could then be pried open.

It was a failure, of course, and then they tried to cut a hole in the safe with their tomahawks.

They had seen iron softened by fire, and the next move was to give that safe three hours roasting, but it was fireproof. After working in this way for a day and a night they dragged the safe up the side of a hill and tumbled it down two hundred feet, but the only damage done was to break off the wheels. Finally they tried gunpowder explosions, but not knowing how to apply it, the only result was the burning of a half dozen warriors. They then went away and left it in disgust, and it was six months later when it was found by the soldiers, and taken to a fort, where the door was blown open, and the money recovered.

When the Apaches heard that the safe had been opened, one of the braves who had worked hardest growled: "White man some fool, Indian more fool, and iron box great big fool!"

Freak Plays in Baseball.

There was a play made the other day that ought to live in the history of freak plays in baseball; one that deserves a place with the ball that got caught in Cliff Carroll's shirt pocket and lost a game, with Isbell's drive that struck on a wire nail at the top of a fence and decided a game; with the ball that rolled into a tomato can on the Boston grounds and almost cost Boston a pennant.

The freak play happened at Buffalo in the ninth inning of a game between Indianapolis and Buffalo. The score was tied; each team had made four runs, when Hartford drove a fly to left. Kaiser sprinted over and, while running at full speed, got both hands on the ball. Just as he was making the catch he bumped the fence, the ball bounded out of his hands and went over the fence, turning the catch into a home run that gave Buffalo a 5 to 4 victory.

Another State Forming Aero Corps.

New York is the state claiming the honor of first enlisting men in a militia aero corps. The second state is California. A recruiting station is in operation in Los Angeles, where enlistments for this novel branch of the state militia organization are daily received. The corps will be recruited until 30 men and five officers have enlisted.

The first equipment will be two machines with automobile tenders, and a time two more machines will be added, also with attendant tenders. Each of the aeroplanes will be a regular two-passenger scout machine, and will, if possible, be equipped with wireless.

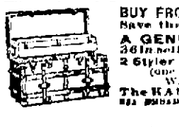
Substitute for Meat.

Experiments show that cottonseed meal makes a palatable, nourishing and economical food for human beings when mixed with corn meal or wheat flour. A pound of digestible protein is 15 times as expensive in meat as it is in cottonseed meal.

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Revelations of the Kaiser's Personal Spy

By DR. ARMGAARD KARL GRAVES

Who, for a Number of Years Prior to His Arrest and Betrayal in England in 1912, Was Emperor William's Most Trusted Personal Spy

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A FEW WORDS ABOUT DR. GRAVES.

Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, who makes these startling revelations of the great German spy system, and of European diplomacy, was for nine years one of the kaiser's personal spies, and his most trusted one, as such being called upon to perform missions of the most delicate nature. What some of those missions were, and their international importance, Doctor Graves makes plain in this series of articles. Documents and other papers in the possession of Doctor Graves and court records of his arrest and trial in England as a German spy, substantiate the statements he makes in his articles.

Doctor Graves is no longer in the secret service of the kaiser. While on a mission to England in 1912, he was arrested in Glasgow, tried on a charge of espionage at Edinburgh in June, 1912, and sentenced to eighteen months in the Barlinney prison. He was, however, released by the government in September of the same year—and how that happened is not the least interesting of his revelations. It was in connection with his uncovering in England that the London "Times" referred to Doctor Graves as "the most dangerous spy of the century."

In Doctor Graves' articles appear again and again the names of the personages who loom big in the gigantic struggle of 1914.

How the Kaiser Prevented, in 1911, the Great European War.

IT was kaiser weather in Germany. Back from a five months' trip to the far East, Berlin seemed to me like heaven. I had finished a secret diplomatic mission for the kaiser and, as a result, my pocketbook was full.

Days and days in the Orient make a man try to crowd into the first twenty-four hours at home all the enjoyments that Berlin offers. Accordingly, with money running through my fingers like sand, I planned a long ride in the Grunewald; I saw myself ordering the most expensive dishes on Kempinsky's menu; I would buy a good seat at the Metropole, and, to wind up, I would look in at the Admiral's Palace.

It being my first day back in Berlin, that program appealed to me far more warmly than the European diplomatic tangle. I had been idling the early afternoon hours at the Cafe Bauer, Unter den Linden, but my program for the rest of the day finally arranged, I got up, paid my bill, and strolled home.

My man must have been on the lookout for me; before I could use my key the door flew open.

A word about this man. During the South African war I had rescued him from a death flogging at the hands of a Boer Dopper. This humanitarian held the usual Boer view that a sjambok beats the Bible as a civilizing medium. Khim was a South African negro, a Basuto. He was wonderfully loyal and devoted. I could rely on him for anything—even for his life.

"Master!" he exclaimed in his heavy, jerky voice, "you are wanted on the telephone."

A Mysterious Summons.

I had an uneasy suspicion of what that meant, which was confirmed when the boy added: "No. A 11 wants you."

Bismillah! That settled it! That ended my Grunewald, Kempinsky's, the Metropole, the Admiral's Palace. It meant the highway again. It always means that when a man of my occupation is in Berlin and somebody tells me to call up that number—A 11. Whenever A 11 summons, it is wise to be prompt. It is the number of the Wilhelmstrasse, the foreign office of Germany.

I lost no time in getting a connection, and I was told to report at the Wilhelmstrasse at 10:30 that night. I was to hold myself ready for instant service.

I gave orders for my boy to have me dressed by ten o'clock. I decided to take a nap, for I knew that midnight interviews with the gentlemen at the Wilhelmstrasse often led to some mighty unexpected and protracted traveling. Before going to sleep, however, I went over the European situation. What was looming big? I hoped it was something big, for so long as a secret service agent is not blase, he likes to work when thrones or the boundaries of empires are involved.

I reflected that March—it was in 1911—had been a decidedly strenuous month for more than one cabinet in Europe. Germany and France were snapping and snarling. France was going around with her chest stuck out, her attitude decidedly belligerent. Of course this was due to the fat fingers of honest John Bull; indeed, England had more than ten fingers in this pie that was baking.

I knew that the air was full of Morocco and war talk. I knew that there was a certain faction in Germany that was trying to push the kaiser into war. This clique, composed of army and navy men, the Junker—the "Jingo" party and the big-gun interests—backed by public opinion, were trying their utmost to urge war with France. What was the latest at the Wilhelmstrasse?

On the stroke of 10:30 I was there. I handed my number to the commissaire. This number is important. All German secret agents are known by numbers, all carry little cards.

Presently the commissaire returned and showed me into the chambers of Graf von Wedell, privy councillor to the German emperor. Together with another man, who had also just arrived, I was told to wait in an antechamber. We bowed, and although we took pretty good stock of each other, neither spoke. It is an unwritten law in the Imperial Secret Service not to hold unnecessary conversation.

After about half an hour's wait, we were shown into the count's private room. This rather astonished me, for the usual rule at the Wilhelmstrasse is to interview only one man at a time. Clearly something out of the ordinary was in the air.

After the count greeted us, he inquired if we were known to each other. Receiving a negative, he introduced us. My companion was a Herr von Senden, ex-officer of the Second Dragoon Guards.

"You will both be taken at half past eleven to a certain room," said the count. "You will advance to the middle, wheel to your right, face the portiere, and stand at attention. You will answer all questions, but make no comments or queries yourself. I need not enjoin you to the most absolute silence. You understand?"

I Face the Kaiser.

We bowed. Just then a gong boomed somewhere below us. And with a last word from the count—"Be ready!"—he left us. Reappearing almost immediately, he beckoned us to follow him. We noticed that he seemed even more grave than usual.

Down a flight of stairs along a great corridor we made our way, no one speaking a word. At the end of the corridor we saw two sentries; then a big solid oak door, guarded by an attendant in the livery of the royal household. At a sign from the count we halted; he nodded. The door was opened by an officer of the First Bodyguard, and, remembering our instructions, we entered and came to attention in the middle of a large room, facing an adjoining chamber, the portieres of which were divided.

The room in which we stood was brilliantly lighted, but the other was dark, save for a green glow that came from a shaded reading lamp on a big writing desk. Senden looked at the desk and gave a sort of gasp. I quite understood his emotion. For seated behind that heavy, old-fashioned desk was Wilhelm II, emperor of Germany.

We stood at rigid attention, absolutely silent for full five minutes. The dimly lit, solitary figure at the desk made no sign, but went on writing. I am not a timid or a nervous man; the sort of work I was doing seasons one pretty thoroughly. But this began to get on my nerves—drawn up in front of the emperor and waiting. The more I looked at that silent, lonely figure, War Lord of Europe, the more I began to feel a great longing for the African veldt, a thousand miles north of Port Natal preferably.

Suddenly the emperor made a move, and there came a sharp, rather high-pitched voice, saying, "Wedell, I will see the doctor."

At once Herr Senden was shown from the room; obviously the mission, whatever it was, was not for him.

I was bidden to step to within three paces of the emperor; the officer who escorted Herr von Senden from the room attempted to return, but was waved out. There were just the three of us, Count Wedell, standing at the corner of the desk on the right, the kaiser, and myself.

I had seen the emperor on many occasions before, but never so close. He appeared to be lost in some document. He looked well, but older than any of his portraits. Tanned almost dark, his rather lean face bore a striking likeness to Frederick the Great, more so than ever now that he is getting gray. I realized that none of his portraits do his eyes justice. Of a bluish steel gray, they have an icy, impersonal look in them that is impressive. It is hard to define, but it struck me in that moment that Lord Kitchener, Tewfik Pasha, Cecil Rhodes, and Li Hung Chang had exactly those same eyes—the eyes of men who feel it in them to master the world.

Presently his majesty looked up, and in that same rather shrill voice, asked: "How long are you in the service?"

"Three years, sire."

"You know Morocco?"

Morocco! So that was it! France and Germany quarreling over the bone; at the point of war over it!

"Yes, sire!" I replied.

"How long were you in Morocco?" continued the emperor

"About twelve months, sire."

On this he seemed to hesitate. Frankly, I was nervous, so instead of thinking about Morocco, I noticed that the kaiser wore the undress uniform of a colonel of the First Grenadier Guards with the star of the order Pour le Merite dangling from his coat button. As if making up his mind:

"You know Kaid Maclean?"

"Yes, sire."

"How did you get to know him?"

"I happened to be of medical assistance to Sir Harry Kaid Maclean, who was at that time commander-in-chief and man of affairs to the sultan of Morocco."

My answer seemed to please the emperor, for his eyes gleamed.

"Any likelihood of his remembering your services?"

I hesitated, then said:

"I cannot vouch for another man's memory, sire; besides, I do not care to put the Kaid to the test."

The emperor looked at me queerly, but, evidently satisfied with my answer, he turned to Count Wedell, saying:

"He will do. Have the dispatches ready."

I Learn of My Mission.

At once the Count hurried noiselessly into an adjoining room. The kaiser, making one of his characteristic sudden movements, flung himself back into the chair, and, looking straight at me, said:

"Besides the official dispatches you will memorize these commands for the captain of the warship Panther."

He handed me a note, which I did not immediately look at because he continued:

"Outside of Count Wedell, no one is to know anything of your mission. No one is to know that you are carrying a verbal message from me to the captain of the warship Panther. Understand?"

"Yes, sire."

The emperor as abruptly drew himself forward, and, propping up his head with his hands, fell into a deep study, gazing fixedly at nothing. He seemed in that moment to be considerably older. His face, even for the tan, had that grayish look of a man who is carrying some tremendous responsibility. It came to me swiftly—the popular clamor for war, the Panther!



"There Were Just the Three of Us, Count Wedell, Standing at the Corner of the Desk on the Right, the Kaiser and Myself."

—the Panther was lying off Spain ready to steam across the Mediterranean to Morocco! And I was to bear secret orders from the Emperor to the Panther's captain.

Then I opened the note that the emperor had given me and began to memorize its contents. Amazement must have shown in my face. A blow with a feather would have knocked me down. No wonder Wilhelm II was staring blankly, no wonder this message had to be delivered verbally. Hurriedly I began to memorize it.

Presently I saw Count Wedell come in, and he and the kaiser began to talk in whispers. Then the kaiser looked up and said:

"Have you memorized it?"

"Yes, sire."

Taking the note from me, he at once struck a match and held it under the paper until it was reduced to ashes. Then, making a curt gesture of dismissal, Wedell gave me a signal to retire and we backed toward the door.

I was in possession of a secret known only to the emperor himself—a secret which at that moment the cabinets of France and England and the financiers of the world would have given hundred of thousands of dollars to possess. Out into the hall we backed, always being careful not to commit the discourtesy of turning our faces away from the emperor.

And the last I saw of him was that lonely figure seated at his desk, the greenish light playing over him, around and beyond him darkness, and his face illuminated against that background, grayish, old. There he was, at his desk at midnight, in an underground chamber of the foreign office, the emperor of Germany, working in solitude, while most of his subjects slept, tirelessly mapping out a policy the trend of which he dared discuss with no man save Wedell and possibly his eldest son.

Bowing, we were out in the hall; the big oaken door closed. Wedell led the way to his private chamber. He produced a package of sealed papers and, handing it to me, said:

"Doctor, this is a most important affair. There is most serious trouble brewing somewhere. We have our suspicions as to what power is behind all this and we are going to find out. You are well enough acquainted with the situation to require no further illustration. You know how here at home they are also trying to force the emperor into a war.

"You will leave this package at the embassy in Paris. It must be there in the Rue de Lille by tomorrow noon. To do so you will have to catch the Orient express at half past three this morning. At the Paris legation you will receive another package which you will take on to Madrid. After delivering this, you have carte blanche to make your way to the Panther, which you will find off Barcelona. Also, you will visit Gibraltar and inform yourself of the strength and state of preparation of the British naval squadron there."

He paused. "This time you will not apply at the cashier's desk. Your expenses are borne out of the emperor's private schatulle. In a few hours' time I will have French and Spanish money ready for you and send it to your lodgings. You thoroughly understand your instructions? Of course, you have not forgotten the message that you memorized before the emperor?"

A Dash to Spain.

I assured him I had not, and after a cordial handshake I bowed myself out and hurried back to my quarters. Here I found that my boy had my traveling bag ready with his usual thoroughness. One does not take much baggage on these trips. Pajamas, slippers, a smoking cap, and a toothbrush have seen me three-quarters around the globe, and I never carried a six-shooter in my life. In all my experience I have seen few secret agents who do carry one. The only protective article I ever carried was a little silk bag containing a mixture of cayenne pepper, snuff, and certain chemicals. It is very effective to throw into the faces of those who attack you.

Soon there came a messenger from Wedell with the promised funds, a thousand francs and two thousand pesos. It lacked a half hour to three-thirty, so I made my way to the Friedrichstrasse depot on foot. Experience had taught me that the Orient express was generally overcrowded and that unless one reached the depot early and used a good deal of palm oil, it was impossible to secure a decent seat.

A judicious oiling of palms enabled me to get a very pleasant window seat in a middle compartment. After making myself at home I took a tour through the train. It is my invariable custom to take stock of my fellow travelers, and in this case it was most imperative.

My arrival and what I accomplished in Paris are commonplace. Arriving in the Gare du Nord, I took a taxi to the German embassy in the Rue de Lille, where an undersecretary signed for my dispatches and handed me two letters addressed to the embassy of Madrid. I immediately posted his receipt to the Wilhelmstrasse, something German secret agents are always obliged to do—mail the foreign office signatures for documents as soon as they are delivered.

Without further adventure I reached Madrid. As the train was four hours late I did not present myself at the embassy. I was met by a commissaire at the station, delivered him the papers, received his signature, posted it to the Wilhelmstrasse, and made connections for Barcelona. Somewhere off that city, in the open sea, the Panther was waiting.

With the utmost difficulty I chartered a tug, and in the twilight set off to find the Panther. It was coming night when we finally saw her dark, trim hull lying against the horizon. She was well named the Panther, for in this case a false spring by her meant war.

As we steamed up alongside a sentry hailed us from the deck. I shouted that I had come to see the captain, but he told us to stand off. Finally, after persistently hailing the warship, the officer of the watch came to the rail and held parley with me.

"I have imperial orders to see the captain," I shouted.

The Amazing Message.

Apparently this satisfied him, for he let me come on board. Without further delay I was shown into the captain's room. Very important the captain. Picture him, a man in the forties, straight-backed, rather jolly, and with one of those German naval beards. The slightest mistake by the captain of the Panther would have flung England and France into war with Germany. He stood for a moment regarding me.

"Well, what is this? What is your Wilhelmstrasse number?" he finally said.

"Seventeen," I told him.

That appeared to satisfy the captain. I knew that the Wilhelmstrasse had wired him that "Number Seventeen" was coming. Still he was careful.

"Where were your first instructions received?"

"From Wedell."

"Subsequently?"

I felt him looking at me sharply.

"Confirmed by the emperor," I replied, "and I deliver you herewith the following message. You are requested to use the private service code as soon as I have delivered this message to you and repeat it at once direct to Count Wedell."

The captain got up and, moving noiselessly to the door, opened it swiftly. There was no one about.

"All right," he said, "let me have it."

I repeated what I had memorized, what the emperor had given me in the secret chamber, and immediately afterward destroyed all visible trace of. I said:

"On no account, it does not matter what official commands you have received or may receive, are you to use open force when the Panther goes to Agadir. No matter what stress is brought to bear upon you by arising conditions, no matter what affront may be done your code of naval honor, you are under no circumstances to use any force against France or England."

Like myself, when the emperor gave me that message, the captain of the Panther was dumbfounded. It was a direct contradiction of the official orders he had received from the foreign office to go to Morocco and make a demonstration against the French and the English interests. Those previous orders had been to create war, this verbal message was to stop war!

Could the German "Jingoes," the big gun manufacturers, the steel people, the army and navy men, the powerful faction, have heard me deliver that message to the captain of the Panther, they would have bellowed with rage. The whole empire wanted war, but the tired, swarthy-faced man in the little underground chamber at the Wilhelmstrasse, not "absolutely absolute," as he is popularly supposed to be, deemed it wise not to fly in the face of public opinion at the time and countermand the official orders to the Panther. So he had done so in the dark, verbally, by me, knowing that so he served the best interests of his empire.

The rest is contemporary history. You remember how the Panther steamed to Morocco, how she forced her way into the harbor of Agadir and created an international sensation by remaining there about two weeks. You remember how one French and one English warship came almost simultaneously, and how the officers and everybody tingling to open fire, the terrible war that broke out in 1914 just missed being precipitated then. You may not know that the British and French admirals sent a secret ultimatum to the captain of the Panther! Unless he left Agadir he would be forced to leave. That meant war.

The Emperor's Discovery.

Now had the captain of the Panther not received the private message from the emperor, he would have been forced by his naval code to resist this ultimatum by force. Had he gone there acting under the original official orders, red war would have blazed across Europe in 1911 instead of 1914. The slightest slip would have caused it—the report of a rifle. But the Panther steamed away.

And this was the cleverest part of the emperor's scheme; he knew that France and England were allies; he did not know, though, just how sincere this alliance was. By sending the Panther into Agadir he learned that the entente cordiale really meant something, that England and France were allies, that they were prepared to resist Germany, shoulder to shoulder in war.

It took a master stroke to bring the situation up to the point of war—for it was dangerous business, with all Germany roaring for war—and then avert war when Germany and France were on the verge of it. But with his verbal message the emperor shrewdly accomplished it. The results were before him. By creating the situation he knew that he had powerful nations opposed to him. Good!

What he would do now would be to take one of those nations and, if possible, secretly ally himself with it, leaving the other out in the cold. Then began the intrigues which resulted in the isolation of France, as the kaiser was led to believe, but which recent events have proved to the contrary.

New Cure for Lead Poisoning.

By plunging the victim of lead poisoning into a bath similar to that used by printers for electrotyping plates, the poison is drawn from his system, and he is usually cured after two or three baths. The effectiveness of this method is shown by the fact that after a sufferer has been given the bath large deposits of lead are found on the electrodes and in the water.

A KINDLY IMPULSE

By ALVAH JORDON GARTH.

"Going back home, are you Earl?" inquired Clyde Forrest of his cousin.

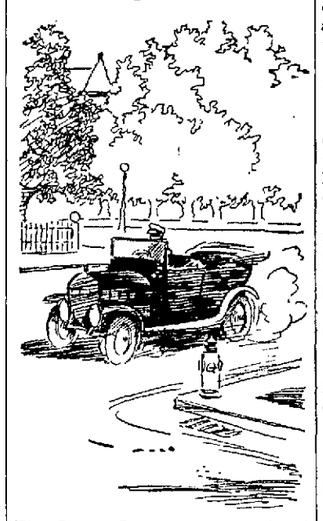
"Yes," came the sharp, somewhat irritable response. "I'm going back to Dunham thoroughly cured of my fancy for roving. I'll put what is left of my $200 in the bank. I wish I had never drawn it out. I'm going to buckle down to work and keep right on my old plodding sensible program. My high and lofty ideas have taken a drop, I can tell you!"

Earl Bartley acted and felt somewhat ruffled. His story was a simple one. He had lived at Dunham all his life. His father had left him a small but steady real estate and insurance business. There were no big profits, but the regular collection of rents for clients and some notary public business resulted in a fairly good added income.

Earl "had a girl." Mary Evans was pretty, popular; and, best of all, practical. Earl earned enough to dress well and take Mary to the occasional entertainments Dunham afforded. His father had left him the family horse, but slow and old now. Also a buggy that had seen its best days. Mary declared that she enjoyed a drive on a safe basis. Whenever some of the more fortunate young bloods of Dunham dashed by with their automobiles, however, Earl felt chagrined and behind the times.

"It's not justice to a nice girl like Mary to ask her out with slow poky old Dobbin," ruminated Earl. "Wish I had an automobile. I could get around fast and double my business. Wish I was making more money."

Then he had a visit from his cousin Clyde who lived at Rowland. That town was having a boom. There were possible grand openings for an enterprising young man, so Earl left his business temporarily in charge of an assistant and went down to explore conditions at Rowland.



The Proud Possessor of a $2,000 Touring Car.

It took Earl a month to find out that whatever there was of good property chances had been already cornered by wide-awake residents of the town. It took him another month to discover that the cause of the boom, the report that two large industries were going to locate at Rowland, was false. The bottom of the boom fell out. Then came a plaintive letter from Mary. She missed him, she was lonely—"come home."

"Well," said Clyde, "live and learn. You've had a rest and some experience, anyway."

"I've had my nonsensical ambition knocked clear out of me," retorted Earl. "I fancy home-faring life is the best. Good-by."

All Earl thought of under the influence of the pathetic letter from Mary, was to get back home and buckle down to hard work along the old lines.

It was two miles from the home of his cousin to the railroad depot. Earl swung along the country road calculating he had just time to reach the station for the last train of the day. As he made a turn in the road he was hailed loudly.

A well-dressed young man sat helplessly surveying a stalled automobile. One wheel was stuck in a rut. He presented a picture of frantic anxiety and nervous worry.

"See here," he called out, "come this way, won't you? My machine has gone dead, I'm in a rut and I don't know what to do."

"Why, get out and fix it," advised Earl, a little nettled at the uselessness exhibited by the owner of the auto.

"I can't. I don't know how," almost wailed the young man. "I'm an invalid—nervous wreck! Doctor says I must be careful. Please help me out, that's a good fellow."

Earl glanced at his watch. He had no time to waste. A thought of Mary spurred him on. Common sympathy urged him to act the humanitarian. He set at work on the machine. At the end of one-half an hour he had it in right trim.

"I've got to catch a train," he said. "I suppose you'll take me to the station?"

"Yes, but I'm too nervous to run the auto myself," declared his new acquaintance, so Earl took the wheel. He sprinted, but they arrived at the depot just in time to see the train disappearing around a bend. He explained his predicament to his companion, and none too pleasantly, for his mind had been set on reaching home that evening.

"I'm dreadfully sorry that I've caused you all this trouble," remarked his companion. "See here, though, you can do me a further favor and help yourself out, too."

"How is that?" queried Earl brusquely.

"Why, I live at Corydon. I am Leslie Short. As I told you, I'm an invalid and I was foolish to venture so far from home in my condition. This ends automobiling for me! If you will consent to drive me as far as Corydon, you can get a train there to Dunham early this evening and I'll be glad to settle for your trouble."

"Never mind that end of it," said Earl, and spirited up at the thought of seeing Mary that evening after all.

During the next hour Earl learned that his companion was a whimsical young man of wealth, who fancied himself an invalid. The brusque, free energy of Earl made his acquaintance quite companionable. He roused out of his timidity about dusk.

"I'll relieve you at the wheel," he observed. "Wish I had your splendid physique and nerve, my friend," and he spurted up the machine, quite pleased at gaining courage from the proximity of Earl.

Just at dusk they went whizzing by a farm house. Earl had turned on the reflectors and Short, quite roused up with his valiant efforts at the wheel, was putting on the speed when he suddenly drew back with a positive scream.

"Great heavens," he gasped—"I have killed somebody!"

Only a flashing glance Earl had of a prostrate figure in the middle of the road. Then the swift machine passed over it. There was an unearthly yell. Earl's flesh crept. Short had dropped away from the wheel and sat huddled back in the seat, his hands over his eyes and chattering madly in an excess of wild terror.

If Earl had not seized the wheel just in the nick of time, the machine would have gone over the side of the road to sure destruction.

"Be a man!" he adjured his frantic companion and ran back the road. He returned almost instantly.

"It was a dummy figure, a trick of the farm boys to scare race fiends," he explained. "Come, come, brace up!" he urged the abject, nerve-racked Short.

"I can't—oh, this excitement will kill me!" chattered Short. "Get me out of this and I will never enter an automobile again. Please, please, ask the farm people to get a steady rig and drive me home! I'll pay any price."

"But the machine?"

"Yours—take it, keep it. I vow never to enter one again! If you don't take it, I'll send my man after it and have it sunk in the river, I'm in earnest. It's yours—oh, get me home!"

And that is why Earl Bartley drove into Dunham that same evening the proud possessor of a two thousand dollar touring car. It built up his business as he planned, and there came an opportunity to sell some property for Mr. Short, which squared the deal.

"And all our good fortune because you followed a kindly impulse to help a poor fellow in trouble!" said Mary sweetly the day they were married

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman)

MAKING LIBRARIES OF USE

How to Pluck a Turkey Only One of the Many Odd Requests That Are Made.

Some notion of the queer requests made at public libraries is afforded in an article dealing with the library of a western city. These instances are given:

Recently a man came in and asked for some of the arguments against woman suffrage. The proper articles were sought out, and the librarian suggested that he might care to look at those in favor of woman suffrage as well. "No matter," he replied wearily. "I get those from my wife."

The widespread belief that a library can furnish a book on any subject, no matter how vague, is illustrated by this request:

"I have been asked to write a composition on what I saw on my way to school today. Can you give me any books on it?" Thus a boy in the eighth grade.

And then there are the high school boys who, in a period of revolt from poetry, return the "Idylls of the King" and ask if they can't get "this crazy stuff in prose."

Children about to participate in a debate cause some inconvenience. The following subjects are not easy to give references on: "Which Is Necessarier, Water or Fire?" "Which Is Mightier, the Pen or the Sword?"

The impression which some persons have that a library can give information on any topic is not only odd but pleasing. It may be set off against the opposite notion, equally exaggerated, that a library is of no practical use whatever.

As a sample of the first idea, consider the woman who called over the telephone the day before Thanksgiving and asked how to pluck a turkey. The librarian hunted it up in a cook book, and read it to her over the telephone, too. And the one who asked for a brief sketch of the French revolution over the phone.

Greatest Musical Nation.

To say of any one nation that it has "given us the best and most charming music" would be a rather hazardous statement. Italy has given us much fine music, and so has France, and Austria, and England, and even the United States. Perhaps Germany has the best claim to be called the leading musical nation. Certainly no other nation can show greater music than that which was composed by Beethoven, Mozart and other artists from the Fatherland.

Young Cuckoos Are Jealous.

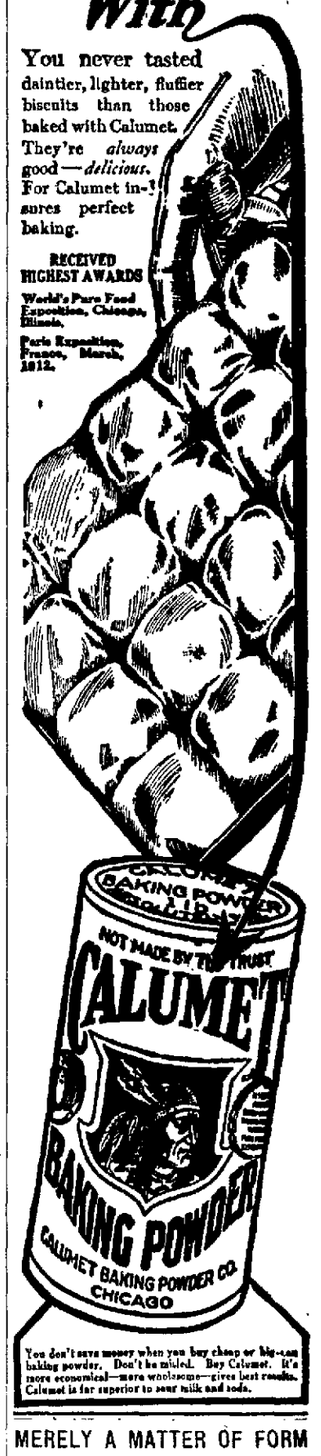
The English cuckoo, like the American cowbird, leaves its single egg in the nests of birds much smaller than itself, like the hedge sparrow, the pied wagtail and the meadow pipit. When the young cuckoo—a veritable giant in comparison with its nestmates—is a few days old, it pushes its companions out of the nest and thus becomes the sole object of the care of its tiny foster parents.

Daily Thought.

A moment's insight is sometimes worth a life's experience.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're *always* good—*delicious*. For Calumet insures perfect baking.



RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

MERELY A MATTER OF FORM

Colored Maid Somewhat Late in Asking Permission of Mistress to Attend Ball.

Cleopatra Belle was maid of all work in the home of the Bensons. One day she came to her mistress and asked:

"Is yo' got any 'jections to me gwineter a ball?"

"Not if you come home at a reasonable hour and get breakfast on time the next morning," said Mrs. Benson. "When do you want to go?"

"Law, ma'am, I is already went. I went las' night an' tuk it into my haid for to ax you could I go as a kind of a mattah of form. Some ladies is mighty partickler when it comes ter bein' axed by colored folks what kin they do, an' I reckoned mebbe yo' was dat kind, so I axed you."

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.



Rev. E. Heslop.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

In Jersey.

"Were the mosquitoes bad out where you were this summer?"

"I don't know. I never studied their morals. I was kept too busy swatting them and keeping my own morality up to the standard."

Notice to Quit.

Lady in Aisle (to lady in pew)—Are you Mrs. Pilkington-Haycock?

Lady in Pew—No.

Lady in Aisle—Well, I am; and this is her pew.—Punch.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

Some young men sow wheat and raise corn, and some others sow wild oats and raise Cain.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF FOOLS

Comment of Indian Seems to Have Covered the Subject in a Pretty Thorough Manner.

Some years ago, when the Apache Indians were on the rampage, a party of one hundred attacked an army paymaster, killed two of the escort, drove off the others, and captured the ambulance, in which was the safe containing $7,000 in greenbacks. They knew that there was money inside, and they first pounded off the knob with stones, thinking the door could then be pried open.

It was a failure, of course, and then they tried to cut a hole in the safe with their tomahawks.

They had seen iron softened by fire, and the next move was to give that safe three hours roasting, but it was fireproof. After working in this way for a day and a night they dragged the safe up the side of a hill and tumbled it down two hundred feet, but the only damage done was to break off the wheels. Finally they tried gunpowder explosions, but not knowing how to apply it, the only result was the burning of a half dozen warriors. They then went away and left it in disgust, and it was six months later when it was found by the soldiers, and taken to a fort, where the door was blown open, and the money recovered.

When the Apaches heard that the safe had been opened, one of the braves who had worked hardest growled: "White man some fool, Indian more fool, and iron box great big fool!"

Freak Plays in Baseball.

There was a play made the other day that ought to live in the history of freak plays in baseball; one that deserves a place with the ball that got caught in Cliff Carroll's shirt pocket and lost a game, with Isbell's drive that struck on a wire nail at the top of a fence and decided a game; with the ball that rolled into a tomato can on the Boston grounds and almost cost Boston a pennant.

The freak play happened at Buffalo in the ninth inning of a game between Indianapolis and Buffalo. The score was tied; each team had made four runs, when Hartford drove a fly to left. Kaiser sprinted over and, while running at full speed, got both hands on the ball. Just as he was making the catch he bumped the fence, the ball bounded out of his hands and went over the fence, turning the catch into a home run that gave Buffalo a 5 to 4 victory.

Another State Forming Aero Corps.

New York is the state claiming the honor of first enlisting men in a militia aero corps. The second state is California. A recruiting station is in operation in Los Angeles, where enlistments for this novel branch of the state militia organization are daily received. The corps will be recruited until 39 men and five officers have enlisted.

The first equipment will be two machines with automobile tenders, and in time two more machines will be added, also with attendant tenders. Each of the aeroplanes will be a regular two-passenger scout machine, and will, if possible, be equipped with wireless.

Substitute for Meat.

Experiments show that cottonseed meal makes a palatable, nourishing and economical food for human beings when mixed with corn meal or wheat flour. A pound of digestible protein is 15 times as expensive in meat as it is in cottonseed meal.

Is Your Eyesight Worth 25c

Ladies, save your eyes by obtaining the greatest invention of the age. Enables you to thread any needle in the dark. Sent postpaid for 25c.

B. & M. DISTRIBUTING CO.
367 Fulton St., Room 400, Brooklyn, N. Y.



BUY FROM THE FACTORY!
Save the Retailer's Profit
A GENUINE KAMLEE
36 in. self-lifting trap trunk
2 Styles—$7.50 and $10.00
(one half retail price)
Write for folder.
The KAMLEE CO., Dept. E
521 BROADWAY, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RUDOLPH

A meeting will be held at Kujawa's store on Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a cow testing association. A member of the Wisconsin Dairyman's association will be present to talk to those present. All farmers interested in the matter are requested to be present.

Mrs. F. Russell of Park Falls visited from Saturday noon until Sunday noon, with her sister-in-law, Mrs. K. J. Marseau.

A free wedding dance will be given at Marceau's hall on the evening of Oct. 28th, given by John Klappa. Everybody is invtied.

Mrs. Tuffield Akey, departed Saturday noon for her home in Chicago after spending the summer here.

W. Scott, Tony Kolser were business callers in your city.

Henry Piltz of Mukwonago arrived Saturday evening to visit his brothers.

Mrs. Elliott went to the Rapids Saturday noon to spend several days

Denis Ratelle was a caller in your city Monday.

Our beautiful fall weather came to a close last week with rain and cold weather.

Mrs. Will Hams returned home Saturday from your city where she spent several days.

Mrs. Ethel Lindner, was shopping in your city Monday.

Mesdames John Akey and Fred Piltz left Tuesday for Phillips where they were called by the death of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kloda. Mrs. Kloda was Miss Tessie Yetter, well known here.

Miss Agnes Van Ert was sewing for Mrs. A. J. Kujawa the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tennis departed for their home in Green Bay, after visiting their nephew John Joosten.

John Cepress of your city was up Thursday buying cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliff Croghan of Crystal Falls, spent Sunday with the latter's father, Mr. Mose Sharkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Weyers, who have been living on the Oscar Crotteau farm, have moved onto their old place and will live with their son.

Mr. Jonathan Rheinhart will move onto the Oscar Crotteau place recently vacated by Wm. Weyers.

We hear that Emil Piltz has rented the Andrew Johnson farm.

Lester Rayome left Monday evening for North Dakota to work.

Mrs. Chas. Fox and Mr. Louie Livernash were called to Minocqua by the death of their brother Joseph Livernash who died there Thursday after a three days' illness of pneumonia. His home was in Boulder Junction and he leaves a wife and three children. His remains were laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery in Minocqua. Mr. Livernash and Mrs. Fox returned home Sunday evening.

The Julius Krebsbach children have the whooping cough.

Mr. Rheinhart held an auction today (Tuesday) at which time he sold his stock.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed	9-10
Veal	12
Beef	5-6
Hens	10-11
Spring chickens	11
Hay, timothy	$10-11
Potatoes, new	25
Rye	82
Oats	40
Rye flour	5.00
Patent flour	6.50
Butter	22-26
Eggs	26
Hides	10-11

—We are ready to do any kind of grinding for farmers. Wheat and Barley wanted at McKercher-Rossier Co.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE:—Two houses. Inquire of Jos. Rick.

FOR RENT:—Two-room suite of offices over Daly's drug store. Modern light, heat and water.

FOR SALE:—Dwelling house of ten rooms and 10 acres of land, inside city limits, $2000. Five acres with stone quarry, $1200. Five acre tracts at from $50 up. Mrs. Fred Scheuler, city.

FOR SALE:—Grade team, 5 and 6 yrs. old, 2406 lbs., both mares; 1 sulky plow slightly used; driving team 3 and 4 years old, 1800 lbs. Will sell either of the above teams separate or single. Karl Kronholm, Route 4.

HOUSE FOR RENT:—1080 Washington Ave. by Peter Schuetz, R. 5, Grand Rapids, Wis. 1t*

FORD CAR FOR SALE:—First-class condition and at $275.00. For information call at this office.

FOR SALE:—Choice barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, $1.00 each. Frank Hamm, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. D. 2, Box 6. Nov. 15*.

FOR SALE:—Blooded English bull dog well broke. Call phone 98. 1t*

FOR SALE:—Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, 5 months old, $1.00 each. Nels Jepson, Rudolph, Wis. Phone 144. 4t*

FOR SALE:—17 room house and 3 lots, 9th Ave. N. Renting for $21.00. Apply Henry Yeske on premises. 3t*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE:—Improved farms, wild lands and city property. Jno. T. Zaloudek 443 9th Ave. N., Grand Rapids, Wis. Sept. 30-6t*

FOR SALE:—Plymouth Rock cockerels, 5 months old. Nels Jepson, Rudolph.

FOR SALE—Forty acre farm for sale. Enquire at Tribune.

FOR SALE:—House and two lots, near foundry, Fifth Ave. N. Sam Nagalski. 7t.

FARM FOR SALE:—80 acres near Sigel town hall; 40 acres under plow; 40 acres good timber; brick house; frame barn. Stock and machinery. Simon Stellmacher, R. 5, Grand Rapids Wis. 1t*

FOR SALE:—Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age sired by a grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station. tf.

FARM FOR SALE:—With or without personal property. Peter Kromenakker, R. D. 4, C'ty, tf.

FOR SALE:—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph, Good barn and buildings. Want to sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyonnais, R. F. D. 2.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Paul Swartz and daughter are visiting in Waupaca.

Leo Larson spent Sunday at his home in Wautoma.

Will Lessig was a business visitor in Unity on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Hayes are visiting in Dubuque, Iowa.

Mrs. Ernest Beter has returned from a visit in Merrill, Wausua and Mosinee.

Miss Lillian Gaskell was called to Tomah on Thursday by the death of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Howard are business visitors in Chicago for several days.

Harry Little was in Milwaukee on Sunday to attend a concert by the U. S. Marine Band.

Leo. Zabawa who is employed on a dredge near Cranmoor had the misfortune to break an arm last week.

Attorney E. C. Pors of Marshfield spent Monday in the city transacting some business before the circuit court.

John Alpine, former superintendent of the Consolidated paper mill spent several days in the city the past week on business.

Dr. S. E. Cottrill has moved his veterinary office from Third Ave. N., to the Commercial Hotel barn where he will be found hereafter.

Fred Mosher and his crew returned on Monday from Trout Lake where they have been the past four weeks doing some carpenter work at one of the resorts.

—1 day Suit Sale at $17.50. Your choice of any of our high grade Fall and Winter Suits worth up to $35.00. Saturday only $17.50. Ready to Wear Parlors, I E. Wilcox. Just back Dixon Hotel.

Mrs. Mark Martin and children who have been visiting with relatives and friends in the city for the past six weeks departed on Tuesday evening for Ancon, Canal Zone, where they reside.

George Tomske, a former machine boss at the Consolidated mill, but who has been employed at International Falls, Sauk Rapids and Park Falls for a number of years, has again accepted a position with the Consolidated and expects to move his family here from Park Falls in a week or so.

One of the most successful and most largely attended parental association social jubilee gatherings was held Saturday evening at the high school in honor of the New London foot ball team. Dancing was indulged in until about 11:30 o'clock, everyone reporting a very enjoyable evening.

Mrs. Geo. R. Gardner has been honored by the Eastern Star by being appointed a member of the board that will look after the erection of a home for the widows and orphans of Masons in Milwaukee. The membership of the Eastern Star in Wisconsin is something over 21,000, and it is expected that quite an elaborate home will be erected.

—Your coal goes a long way when burned in Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They are fuel savers.

Work on the new theatre building on the west side has been going forward as rapidly as possible considering the weather. The heavy rains of the past week has caused more or less delay in the work, with the result that not as much progress has been made as would have been otherwise.

Al. Pozarski, who has had charge of the L. M. Nash farm near Junction City for several years past, has taken charge of a farm in the town of Carson. Mr. Pozorski was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Charles S. Whittlesey, of Fargo N. D., spent Thursday and Friday in this vicinity visiting with relatives and friends. He was also at Cranmoor visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey. Charley reports everything lovely with him but cannot help remarking on the number of new faces and improvements in the city since he left here ten years ago.

F. MacKinnon who has been spending the past summer in the east, being at Newport, R. I., most of the time, arrived in the city on Thursday to spend the winter here. Mrs. MacKinnon stoppeo in Manitowoc to visit with relatives there for a time, and Miss Mildred is in Canada visiting with friends. Mr. MacKinnon was in rather poor health when he left here last summer, but is much better now and looks better than he has for some time past.

Marshfield Herald: Ex-Governor W. H. Upham is in possession of a newspaper he prizes very highly. It was sent him by Fred Upham of Chicago. It is the Racine Advocate published fiftythree years ago, during Civil War times. Several references are made to Mr. Upham, one of which denies the statement that he was killed in the battle of Bull Run, even though relatives and home folks held funeral services in honor of the supposed dead hero. He was known then as "Willie" Upham.

CITY POINT.

E. Jenson and L. Haag went to Black River Falls Monday.

Whitewater Construction Co. are putting in a bridge east of our village near Mr. Price's.

Mr. Reese left Tuesday morning for Iowa, where he will reside.

J. R. Thayer returned from Pray Thursday, where he did carpenter work.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford, a son, Tuesday Oct. 26.

Mrs. P. Burke and children returned from Plover last Friday.

Mr. Joe Bissig visited with his family at Grand Rapids last week. Ray Rawson accompanied him back to City Point Saturday.

A. J. Amundson was a business caller at Grand Rapids last week.

Prof. Malde of the cranberry experiment station of Cranmoor was a business caller at Biss'g and Amundson's marsh last Friday.

LillianHibeck of Merrillan is visiting relatives.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Nelson was christened Sunday at the Congregational church Florence Dawn.

Andrew Jepson took the Wenson family to Merrillan on his motor car.

Plenty of rain these days.

Potter's Indians have finished picking cranberries.

Mrs. Fred Zimmendorf arrived Saturday.

Frank Ticknor was a visitor in Milwaukee on Saturday.

Geo. N. Wood was a business visitor in Oshkosh several days the past week.

Miss Stella Kinister has accepted a position in the Wood County Drug store.

Mrs. R. F. Matthews departed on Tuesday for a visit with her sister at Seymour.

Attorney Milton Paul of Red Granite visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

Miss Winifred Casey of Marshfield was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Smith over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bryan of Port Edwards returned on Saturday from a brief visit in Chicago.

Oscar Winger has returned to Chicago after a brief visit with his mother, Mrs. J. O. Winger.

William Knuth of Route No. 3, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mrs. L. M. Schlatterer and nephew John Schlatterer visited with Necedah relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. Mayme Pomainville returned on Thursday from Chicago, where she had spent a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrand have purchased the Henry Ebert home on the west side the past week.

Fred Mosher and Chas. Dixon succeeded in bagging fifteen fine Mallard ducks on the marsh on Tuesday.

Mrs. Pat Smith returned on Wednesday from Mondovi where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. W. F. Leichtnam of Hurley spent several days in the city last week visiting her brother, G. J. Kaudy.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Kohler went to Watertown on Saturday to spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

—The Million Dollar Mystery at Daly's Saturday night.

Chas. Fuller one of the hustling young farmers of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday.

H. E. Davis of New Rome departed on Saturday for Arbor Vitae where he will spend the next two months hunting and trapping.

Mrs. Norman Frisbee returned on Saturday from Tomah, where she had been visiting several weeks with friends and relatives.

Andrew P. Een of Amherst, assessor of incomes, was in the city Thursday and Friday on business connected with his office.

Attorney B. R. Goggins leaves on Thursday for Washington, D. C., where he will attend a meeting of the American Bar Association.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Slusser departed this week for the state of Washington where they will reside on a farm and make their future home.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshfield News, was in the city for a few hours on Thursday. While here he paid the Tribune a pleasant call.

John Farrish returned on Saturday from Waupun and other points in the southern part of the state where he had been on business.

—Special Fur Sale at the Ready to Wear Parlors, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 16 and 17, 1914. You are invited. I. E. Wilcox, 111 4th Ave. N.

Mrs. Charles Matthews of Green Bay spent several days in the city last week visiting at the home of her sons, Robert and Charles of this city.

The Elks held one of their dancing parties on Friday evening. The attendance was not as large as usual, but a very pleasant time was had by all.

Alderman Frank Damon is having his house raised and a basement dug, besides making other interior improvements. John Mosher is looking after the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Rowland announce the engagement of their daughter Myrtle to Mr. Henry P. Jackson of Neenah, the wedding to take place in the near future.

Chester Severance has returned from a two weeks visit with relatives at Bimidji, Minn. His sister, Miss Myrtle who accompanied him will remain for several weeks.

Rev. James F. Dew and Rev. Geo. E. Dewey are at Racine this week where they are attending a meeting of the Wisconsin State Baptist convention. The meetings occur from the 12th to the 16th.

George B. McMillan returned on Wednesday from his visit to Minneapolis. While away he made a trip to Montana and was quite favorably impressed with the appearance of the country out there.

A fair sized crowd attended the speech of Ex-Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee at the Opera House on Friday evening. Mr. Seidel is a very interesting talker and gave his audience a very good speech.

Peter Krause, who sold his farm in the town of Sigel two weeks ago expects to leave next week for Fort Francis, Ontario, where he will spend several weeks visiting with his brother Moose hunting.

Robert Rozell one of the pioneer settlers of Plainfield died at his home in that city last week. Deceased located in Plainfield in 1850. He was 79 years of age and a veteran of the civil war.

W. J. Conway has again been appointed district deputy of the Elks lodge, official notice of the appointment having been received last week. There is no question but what Mr. Conway will make a good officer.

Bert Coon of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Coon had with him several samples of potatoes and onions which he raised on his farm, and which were very fine specimens.

—All kinds of fur repair work done and estimates given on making change in your fur garments or sot of furs. I. E. Wilcox, 111 4th Ave. N.

A team of bowlers came over from Stevens Point on Sunday afternoon and played a game with a picked team from this city, the locals carrying off the honors two games out of three. Those who bowled with the local team were Mathis, Natwick, E. Hill, Potter and Roenius.

Attorneys Geo. P. Hambrecht, John Roberts and Miss Lulu Hayes were in Port Edwards on Friday evening where they took part in the parental association meeting held there. Mr. Hambrecht gave an address, Mr. Roberts sang a solo, while Miss Hayes rendered an instrumental solo.

—In the Bishop's Carriage, Friday night at Daly's.

J. L. Nash contemplates spending the winter in the south.

Mrs. Barbara Bever of Waupaca is visiting with relatives in the city.

Prof. C. W. Schwede was a business visitor in Madison on Friday.

Mrs. D. D. Conway and daughter Helen were Milwaukee visitors on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ryan of Appleton were guests at the home of A. Perrodin several days the past week.

Miss Gladys Mickelson has gone to Fairchild to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Egbert Bunge and attend school.

—Sunday night a first class picture and musical program.

Miss Agnes Dolan has accepted a position in the abstract department of C. E. Boles. Miss Dolan is a graduate of the class of 1914.

Ed. Langhoff of Pittsville was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office this morning. Mr. Langhoff has been south on some business for the Heintz Pickle Company, and reports that the past season has not been up to the average in producing cucumbers, owing to the dry spell that occurred during the summer.

—Why allow your room to be damp or cool when you can get a perfection heater for $3.50. Sold on approval. Nash Hardware Co.

Richard Evans, an Irishman just returned from his native land, delivers his lecture of "Summer on the Old Sod," at the M. E. church, Friday, Oct. 23. Rev. Evans is pastor at Wausau and was formerly pastor of the M. E. church here. A former lecture "A Sprig of Shamrock" before a packed house, won the applause and commendation of all present. You will surely miss something good, if you do not hear him.

To Beautify School Grounds.

Some of the ladies have been circulating a petition to present to the school board asking that the school grounds of the city be beautified. It is proposed to make a start on the Lincoln grounds and gradually extend the work to the other grounds of the city. The only thing that prevents the work from being done at once is a lack of money.

Mrs. J. J. Paterick and daughter Myrtle departed this week for Hammond, Ind., where they will reside for some time.

Mrs. Ray Love returned on Saturday from a visit of several days with her parents at Fort Atkinson. She was accompanied home by her sister Miss Elva Smith who will visit here for a week.

Card of Thanks

We take this means of extending our heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and funeral of our beloved father.

Mrs. Anton Getzinger and Children.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

Save Your Cash Sales Slips, they are worth Money to You.

Johnson & Hill Co.

CORNER GRAND AND THIRD AVENUES.

Butterick Fashion Quarterly for Winter 25c, including any Butterick Pattern FREE.

Ready-to-Wear Section

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Women's and Misses' Suits

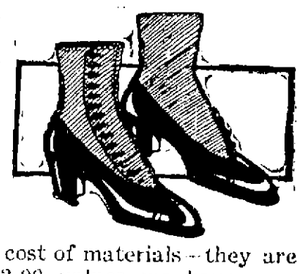
$11.75



Women's and Misses' Suits, made with long Redingote like this illustration, in broadcloth or cheviot, good line of colors, well made and a suit that can be worn all winter, having the long coat makes it a good warm garment for winter wear. Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

$11.75

Women's High Grade Footwear



You will not realize how much real value, style and fit can be put into a pair of $3.00 Shoes until you have seen our Fall Styles in patent, velvet and dull leather shoes.

They're real beauties, and the quality is certainly surprising, considering the high cost of materials—they are without a doubt the finest $3.00 values we have ever shown.

Patent, velvet and gunmetal calf, high or low heels, leather or cloth tops **$3**

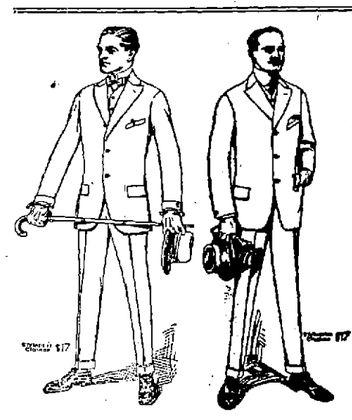
Other good styles at **$5.00 to $1.50**

CORSETS

We want you to see our line of Corsets. We have the kinds that fit and give satisfaction. We sell a good corset, new model, at each **50c**

Extra Special

One lot allover embroidery Brassieres for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, each **35c**



Clothing Department--Main Floor

Fall and Winter Clothing

Now is the time to select that new Overcoat or Suit for fall and winter. It will be easy for you to find what you want in our large and well selected stock. We have the latest styles—Balmacaans and Raglans with convertable and shawl collars and belted backs, also the staple dress coat with velvet collar. The above styles you will find in the famous Hart Schaffner & Marx and Style-plus $17 lines. You will be agreeably surprised at the values we are showing at **$28.50, $25.00, $20.00, $17.00 and $14.50.**

Ask to see our special full silk lined Dress Coat, made of dark Oxford Kersey—it is an exceptional value.

Our Men's Hat department is well supplied with the newest styles in soft and stiff hats. We are showing new shapes in soft hats with the popular contrast bands. Drop in and get one of these attractive hats. They are wonderful values at our prices—**$3.00, $2.50 and $2.00.**



FREE! With every Suit or Overcoat purchased in our Clothing Section, at $7.00 or over, we will give absolutely free a genuine wire twist Clothes Brush. **FREE!**

In Our Grocery Department

The Bee Hive Store

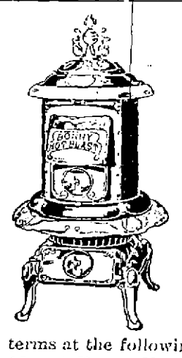
Always Busy; Why? Good Service; Right Prices; Good Goods. We have bargains every day.

A FEW SNAPS

Calumet Corn Starch, 1 pound packages	4c
Chums or Cracker Jack, two 5c packages (2 packages only to a customer)	5c
Three 5c cakes Hersheys Almond Chocolate bar	10c
Brazilian Coffee, it's good, the pound	14c
Santos Coffee, you will like it, worth 25c	19c
Three 10c cans Golden Key Milk	25c
25 lb. sacks Cane Sugar for	$1.74
Holland Herring per keg	87c
Oranges, per dozen only	18c
Sewing Machine Oil, extra large 10c bottle, special (Only one to a customer)	4c

Hot Blast Heaters

$7.65

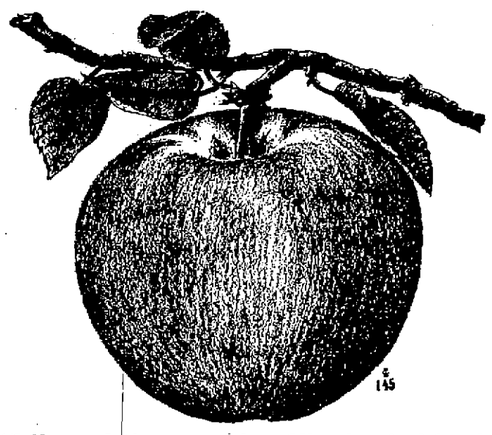


The Bonny Hot Blast Stewart—This new stove in the Stewart line will bear your closest inspection. The Down Draft Hot Blast Tube takes air for combustion at the top and discharges on the surface of the fire. Notice the new feature in the construction of the feed door which enables you to open the door downward. Sold on easy terms at the following prices:

10 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	$7.65
12 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	8.95
14 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	10.45
16 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	13.65
18 inch Bonny Hot Blast Heater	15.95

APPLES! - APPLES!

A Carload Red Apples, Good Keepers.



45 Pounds for 90c

45 lbs. of these apples fill a bushel basket heaping full.

Crockery Section

Specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

45c and 50c Jardiniers, sale price each	38c
75c, 85c and 95c Jardiniers, sale price each	58c
Odd pieces Fancy China and Glassware, 5c, 10c, 15c values, sale price each	3c
Six decorated Teaspoons, good grade, 1 set to customer, set	45c
35c Fancy Decorated China Salad Bowls, each	24c
25c Fancy China Cups and Saucers, each only	11c
One Banner brown and white Baking Set, consisting of 1 casserole, 1 large nappie, 1 small nappie and 6 custards. A bargain. Only a few sets. Come early. Only	89c
85c colored Glass Berry set	69c
25c Heisey Glass Finger Bowl and Plate, set	18c
5c Colonial Glass Tumblers, each	3c
5c Glass Custard Cups, each only	3c

Drug Section

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Ezy Dye—one dye for all materials 15c tube for	10c
Hebros Tonic, blood and liver medicine $1.00 size	25c
1 gal. can Dr. Hess Dip and Disenfectant for all household and farm uses, $1.25 size at	98c
4 bars Voilet Cologne Soap, 10c value	25c

We redeem and pay two (2) per cent for cash slips when your cash purchases amount to $50.00.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN